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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866.

trict, South Carolina, by a party of soldiers sent to arrest him. He had previously shot one Ex-Gov. Charles Clark, is now visiting St.

ouis, and has located in Bolivar county, Miss., for the purpose of practicing law. On the 12th inst, a dinner was given by Mrs. Barclay, residing near Mt. Washington, Ky., in celebration of her 101st birthday. This venerable lady was born in the city of Phila-

delphia, Pa., in 1765, was married in Virginia, and in 1816 emigrated to Kentucky. G. B. Lamar, Sr., who was tried by a Military Commission for cotton frauds, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of \$25,000. He has been released on bail until

the President can examine the case.

Capt. Levy, of the ill-fated Miami, has been placed under arrest, in accordance with an or-der from Little Rock, a charge having been made o the effect that the boilers of the Miami were red bot at the time of the explosion. He was sequently released on bonds of twenty thou-

Maj. Gen. D. H. Maury has engaged in the pentine business on Pearl river, Miss One evening last week, a party of armed men ent to the house of a Mr. Fuller, at Clifton, Tenn., and called for him. He had no sooner nade his appearance than the ruffians bounced pon and literally cut him to pieces with bowiemives. It is supposed the murderers are relalayed the part of executioner.

Gen. Philip M. Cuney, one of the oldest settlers of Texas, died at Austin on the 8th inst. Hon. Henry W. Connor, formerly a member of the United State Congress from North Carlina, died on the 15th inst. Gov. Orr, of South Corolina, has been in-stalled as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of

the Masonic Order in that State. Gen. Wood, who went as the avant-Southern colonists, has returned to the South. The minister of agriculture engaged to give hem facilities by furnishing one vessel gratuitously to every two furnished by the emigrants. A suit for \$25,000 damages-Gen. Hickman gainst Gen. Bate-for false imprisonment,

sion of \$600 to Martha M. Reid, for life, for services in rebel hospitals during the war. charges against Gen. Gregory for his manageent of the Freedmen's Bureau,

while the latter was in command at Huntsville

Gen. J. A. Early, Virginia; C. C. Clute and amily, Georgia; Capt. Price, South Carolina; Dr. L. C. Hassell, Senor Shelly and wife, Charleston, South Carolina; Col. H. T. Douglass, rginia, have all arrived in Mexico from the

Beverly Tucker is about to leave London for aper. Mrs. Tucker accompanied her husband The editors of the Jackson Standard have re-

ved an advertisement from some Northern take pay in an artificial leg. Capt. T. H. Scales was dangerously and some others slightly wounded in an affray which oc-

Lieutenant-General Stewart has arrived in

Henderson, Texas, and is a guest of General The San Antonio Herald makes favorable mention of the names of L. D. Evans and John Hancock for United States Senator. Both these

gentlemen can take the test oath. Judge Latimer, from Red River, Major brockmorton, from Grayson, and Governor Henderson, from Harris, are aspirants tor the place of President of the Texas Convention The Wheeling Register says that on Wednesday last Mr. D. S. Hounshell, formerly a Colonel in the Confederate army, from Greenbrier county, West Virginia, was pretty badly beaten in the lobby of the West Virginia Legislature, at Wheeling, and thrust from the room by several of the members. Mr. Hounshell was the bearer of charges against Judge N. Harrison, of the Ninth Judicial District, and had presented them to the House of Delegates, when soveral of the members took offence at his action in the matter, and words brought on a quarrel, which resulted in the assault and beating of Mr.

Hourshell. He was rescued by the Sergeantat Arms-not before he had received some ugly Mr. E J. M. Padgett, a Lieutenant in the Alabama volunteers, is just back, says the Montgomery Mail of the 10th inst., from New leans, having been prohibited by Gen. Sheriden from embarking for Mexico. Mr. Padgett had, in company with forty or fifty others, hartered a vessel for Vera Cruz, at considerable expense, when the peremptory order was ceived. Gen. Sheridan stated, in conversation with the emigrants, that the policy of the vernment was to prevent any alliance between the people of the South and the Impeialists. No obstacle was thrown in the way of

Russian Invasion of India -The gigantic ower of Russia is not only overshadowing Western Europe, but quietly extending itself even to Asia, and threatening the annihilation of British rule in India. Speaking of this invasion of Central Asia, the Bombay Gazette

we are utterly helpless to prevent Russia from proceeding in her career of conquest if it is her will to carry out her policy of annexation. She has a base of operations at her back which we cannot command, and the tribes she incorporates into home and, and the tribes she incorporates into her commendations and diplomacy, with her military strength frowning with her frontier, have all the weight of commands. We cannot oppose her progress by an armed embassy to Turkestan, and unarmed diplomacy or intrigue at the barbarian courts would be simply ridiculous and a failure. The facts are so unapproachable to every Power save Russia that it is difficult to obtain an accurate knowledge of the events which are transpiring; and even the English Cabinet itself can only appeal to the Russian Court, and cannot enforce it to stay its conquest.

THE WOUNDING OF GENERAL LONGSTREET .-A soldier of Longstreet's corps has sent to the tlanta Intelligencer, the following interesting arrative of the circumstances attending the wounding of General Longstreet, in the opera-tions in the Wilderness in May, 1864:

tions in the Wilderness in May, 1864:

On the 3d of May, 1864, we left our camps near Gordonsville, and on the night of the 5th our two divisions—Field's and Kershaw's—went into bivonac a few miles from the Wilderness. By daybresk in the morning the troops were again in motion, and marching toward the field of battle. The Federal troops made a fierce attack upon the right of General Lee's line and had been repulsed. Again they came on and in increased force, until at last Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, in spite of their steady and determined fighting, were driven back in confusion. With a cheer the Federal troops pushed forward; our exhausted men could do no more: ent they were being slowly driven ba satedly did the Federal officers bring

body of men commanded by Gen. Robert Anderson, enabled Gen. Lee to re establish his line. We lest heavily, many of our most gallant men had fallen, but the reverse of the early morning had been retrieved, and our success was so iar complete.

It is well known that the section of country usually called the "Wilderness" is covered with a dense growth of pines, the undergrowth of bashes and briars being so matted and tangled that it is very difficult to force a way through it, while at a distance of forty or fifty yards the form of a man could scarcely be distinguished by any but a oulck-sighted observer. The Federals were now resting comparatively quiet, taking, perhaps, a long breath before "trying it on" again, but they were not to have it all their own, and we, in turn, became the aggreesors. Mahone's brigade, with, I think, two others, was ordered to move around and attack Grant's left; Generals Lee and Longstreet lying on the ground near the plankroad, quietly awaiting the result.

awaiting the result.

The rapid firing told us quickly that the "boys" were at them; and before long a mounted officer rode up to announce the successful completion of the movement. Grant's left had

secounts of the position of affairs. Gen. Jerkins, a noble son of South Carolins, an adminable officer and courteous gentleman, was also with us, his face was lit up with joy and confiderce as he congratulated the "old chief." It was now proposed to give three cheers for Gen. Longstreet, and Jenkins, fearing less his men should appear to be behind time, called out, "Why don't you cheer!" The air fairly rang with lusty shouts; again the men cheered, till voices were cracked and tears of exhaustion ran down many a dusty cheek. Every heart was confident and gay—and so we moved forward.

Suddenly the snapping of a cap was heard in the woods on our right, and then the report of a musket, sounding strangely sharp and clear. Instinctively we turned, and there in the woods, within a few yards of us, was a long line of uniformed men. There was no time for thought; another rifle-shot was heard, and another, and another, without an instant's pause: the red fire flashed along the entire line and a deadly volley was poured into us. It was unexpected as the crack of doom! Could it be the eremy, or was it our own men. None of se could tell! The troops were for a moment

others slightly wounded in an affray which occured at Aberdeen, Mississippi, on Sunday week.

Madame Delahoussaye, widow of the late Peltier Delahoussaye, has received her commission from the Post-Office Department at Washington, as Postmistress of the town of Frankin, parish of St. Mary, State of Louisiana. Col. Bolling Hall, Jr., died on the night of the 3d, at his father's residence, near Montgomery, Alabama, after a painful illness, the recult of amputation of a leg, which was shattered by a shot in the charge of Gracie's brigade, at Petersburg.

The Galveston Bulletin says that Mrs. Rossman Osterman, who was lost on the steamer W. R. Carter, was well known in Galveston for her delicate charity and true womanly character. Her husband was accidentally killed by a pistol shot in 1862.

Licutenant-General Stewart has arrived in Concentration of the particularly struck me: When Conce and the particularly struck me: When Concentration of the propertical forms of the steamer with the content of the propertical forms of the content of the cont

and pale.

One incident particularly struck me: When the General was hit, a private soldier took his horse. He had mounted him, and, fully equipped with rifle, blanket, and canteen, was now riding behind the litter. One of our couriers told him to dismount, and his reply was characteristic: "No, sir-ree! Look byar, man, Gen. Longstreet gave me this hyar hose to mind, and all—can't get him from me without his say so." Nor shall I ever forget the sad expression of ter; nor his gentle, sympathizing voice, a id: "I hope, General, that you are not se

ously hurt."
At the time that General Longstreet was dis-bled, a combined movement had been com-nenced which the Federals could not then have well withstood; but new plans and delib-nations became according any and form ten min.

Here is something too good to be lost. We don't know its paternity:

My friend George E Baker, Mr. Seward's
private secretary, informed me that he was
much amused and interested in a phase of Mr.
Lincoln's character which came under his own. acoin's character which came under his own ervation. It was Mr. Baker's province to the the President all public documents from State Department requiring his signature, thing the first few months Mr. Lincoln would deach paper carefully through, always retriet, "I never sign a document I have not tread." As his cares increased, he at length

on modified this practice by requesting "a none and modified this practice by requesting "a nopsis of the contents." His time became nore and more curtailed, and for the last year is only expression was, "Show me where you and my rame!"

want my name!"

It is not generally known that the speech always made by the President upon the presentation of a foreign minister, is carefully written for him by the Secretary of State. A clerk in the department, ignorant of this custom, was one day sent to the White House by Mr. Seward with the speech to be delivered on such an occasion. Mr. Lincoln was writing at his desk as the clerk entered, a half dozen Senators and Representatives occupying the sofa and chairs. Unable to disguise a feeling of delicacy, in the discharge of such an errand, the young man approached, and in a low tone said to the President, "The Secretary has sent the speech you are to make to-day to the Swiss Minister." Mr. Lincoln laid down his pen, and taking the manuscript, said in a loud tone: "O, this is a speech Mr. Seward has written for me, is it? I guess I will try it before these gentlemen and see how it goes." Thereupon he proceeded to read it, in a waggish manner, remarking, as he concluded, with a sly humor. "There, I like that. It has the merit of originality."

EARTHQUAKE -According to the Cleveland Herald, that city has been favored with a gen-uine earthquake. The Herald declares that companied by a loud dull report, and a deep, wide fissure formed, and goes on to say: But it is the opinion of our best meterologists that it was the effect of the extreme cold. The even the English Cabinet itself can only appeal to the Russian Court, and cannot enforce it to stay its conquest.

The Right Men in the Right Place—We, says the Knoxville Commercial, have just learned by a private letter from Washington, that Col. G. P. Temple, John Williams, and A. G. Jackson, of our city, have been summoned at Washington, to testify before the Committee on the state of the country.

The New York Times's special says that a dispatch received in Washington Saturday night, from New Orleans, announces that Gen.

R. Clay Crawford, the Bagdad fillibuster, has escaped from the foit where he was confined. His confederate has been liberated on parole.

FEARSAS IN IRELAND—THEIR HOPES AND FEARS—THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY—PERSONAL LIBERTY IN IRELAND—WOMEN DETECTIVES EMPLOYED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—STEPHENS IN IRELAND—THE OPINION AS TO WHAT THE FEMIANS CAN DO IN IRELAND—THE CAPTURE OF CANADA LOOKED FOR BY THE LIBERT OF CANADA LOOKED FOR BY THE LIBERT OF TH OOKED FOR BY THE IRISH FENIANS_DI PARTURE OF LORD MONCK FOR CANAD.
WITH SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO DEA WITH AMERICAN FENIANS-MORE ARRESTS.

the same class living in counties remote from each other is surprising. They express their ideas in almost the same words, and all who truly sympathize with the movement say, and hold it firmly as their belief, that, as far as Ireland herself is concerned, Fenianism is "played out," or, in other words, that "it does not pay" to be a Fenian in Ireland. Ten, fifteen, or twenty years penal servitude, or, as Mr. Batt. calls it, "imprisonment in a living tomb." will

The most important aspect of the Fenian question relates to the influence the excitement caused by it has on the condition of the country. There is only one opinion expressed on this subject by all classes and creeds of the Irish people, which is that an irreparable mischief has been done to the country and her prospects. Capitalists and trade have been driven out, and are now leaving daily, and new enterprises, which would benefit the country, and afford employment to the almost starving people, have been abandoned, and such as were about being started, indinitely postponed. Employers who discountenance the movement, look on their laborers and servants with suspicion and distrust. An uneasy and embarrassing state of feeling prevails and pervades the whole community. Business to a very great extent is deranged, and where more than the ordinary excitement prevails, as in Cork and THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

PERSONAL LIBERTY IN IRELAND.

railway stations, hotels, cars, and steamboats teem with them. "There must be a small army of detectives in Ireland. I biarnied myself into the good graces of a Government officer stationed at the Castle, who informed me of a fact I had previously learned from other sources, namely, that the British Government has recently employed a large number of very modest-looking young English ladies to travel in Ireland, and pay particular attention to the converand, and pay particular attention to the com-sations going on in the cars, steamboats, hot etc. The officer spoke very highly of their vices, and said that through their exerti-He went as far as to offer to bet me a pound that Stephens would be arrested through the exertions of these women detectives.

STEPHENS IN IRELAND With regard to Stevens there is but one opin with regard to Stevens there is but one opinion, and that is in Ireland. Yesterday it was strongly reported in Dublin that his whereabouts was known to the police, but this is countful. Search is being made for him every lay in various parts of the country. I believe it is unknown in what part of Ireland he is in, and it is rather strange that such a bit of trifling information cannot be procured for £1,000.

NUMBER OF FENANS IN IRELAND.

As I have not the honor of having been initiated into the Fenian Order, I cannot give you any idea as to the number of sworn or enrolled Fenials in Ireland, but I can in good part supply the deficiency of my information by informing you of the number of the sympathizers with the cause, and their name is 12-gion. All Catholics in the country, rich or poor, are confirmed sympathizers, or sworn Fenians. About one out of every dozen Catholic priests are on the same side. Few if any Protestants are in favor of the movement, except perhaps a few in the Southern counties, and these three the exception. I estimate, after careful consideration, that there are from \$5.000,000 to 4,000,000 of sympathizers or sworn Fenians in Ireland, but there is positively no NUMBER OF FENIANS IN IRELAND. pisto is found in a cow-house, where it may have lain for the last dozen years, it is at once given to the country through the police reports as a "seizure of arms." Here is a sample from the Dublin Evening Mail:

"SEJURE OF ARMS.—In consequence of information received by the police authorities, numerous searches for arms have taken place in the city and suburbs. In many cases the searches have proved fruitless, but in some instances the efforts of the police have been rewarded with success.

The house of a whitesmith, named Matthew Flynn, Prince's street, George's quay, was entered by Inspector Cunningham and Detective Officer Edward Cullen and on examining it they found in a loft, situated on an upper story, a bench having upon it files, turnscrews, and other tools, and beside it a stock of a gun which appeared to have been in the course of repair. In the rafters of the roof over the bench the efficers found a horse-pistol. In consequence of Flynn having denied having arms, he was arrested and charged at College-street Police Station. In the course of the afternoon he was brought before Mr. Allen, at the Head Police Court, and formally remanded until Saturday next.

OPINION OF THE PEOPLE AS TO WHAT CAN BE OFINION OF THE PEOPLE AS TO WHAT CAN BE LONE IN IRELAND.

There is not one sensible or well-informed men to be found in the country who holds it as bits (pinion that a rising by the people to throw off the British yoke—as they call it—would result in anything but a most signal, complete, and most overwhelming failure. All Irishmen agree on this point; they say that all the O'Mahonys, Roberts, and Killians, with all the Fenlers in America at their back, can be of no possible use as far as Ireland herself is concerned, at the present. They say that "Engalend would be complete it Ireland could succeed in wreeting herself from England's close embrace," a thing they hold to be at present absolutely and totally impossible. Just look at us they say, "England garrisons every town, village, and hamlet. Her great iron clads are staticted in all the important harbors, while village, and hamlet. Her great iron clads are staticred in all the important harbors, while her fleets hover round the coast. Her light gunboats penetrate to Athlone, the very center of Ireland. If cecasion requires if, the whole loyal militia of England and Scotland could be thrown into Ireland in less than a week. But, even admitting the wild idea that the Fenians succeeded by a well-planned and spontaneous uprising in overcoming the army and navy of England, and capturing the different garrisons; say they master ed the Orangemen and loyal Protestants and the twelve thousand loyal police, what then? How long could they keep Ireland? What as-

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866. what would signify O'Mahony's few gunboats—admitting that he would have them to send. It would simply amount to naught. The English Government made war against the American colonies for seven years, though the colonies were three thousand miles away. How long would they make war against Ireland that is only four hours' distance of time from them? But to use the words of the Irish themselves, the very idea of discussing the question is more than an absurdity." An expedition to capture the moon would be almost as sensible. On the side of England is unbounded wealth and power; on the part of Ireland, unbounded poverty and helplessness.

THE CAPTURE OF CANDA THE ONLY HOPE.

The people of Ireland who sympathize with Fenianism say that "if the real object of the extensive organization in America is to procure a rising of the people in Ireland, thes, indeed, the case of Ireland is hopeless, and the sooner the organization is disbanded the better it will be for Ireland." They say they have only one hope—the only bright side of the picture that they can find to contemplate is that Canada may be captured. "If," say they, "our friends in America really intend to help Ireland, let them go'to work at once and, without further talk, take Canada." They imagine that there are Irish enough in the United Striest to actually swarm and overrun the country. They say "there is no law against having arms in Canada; therefore, when you are ready, let every Fenian repair to Canada with his gun and his ammunition, and when the desired number of men are across the border, let them, on a given day, point 60,000 guns at the garrisons of Canada Let them have a few skillful Generals, and Canada will soon be theirs. It will be a rising of British subjects to establish a government for themselves, to be called the Irish Republic of North America. Then Irishmen will have a chance of testing themselves and manuain friendship with the United States, then old Ireland would swell with joy from the Glant's Causeway to Cape Clear; then Luby and the rest of them. THE CAPTURE OF CANADA THE ONLY HOPE

tion to the arrest in Dublin of three young men on the very serious charge of having in their possession a few dozen exploded percussion

priece by a little boy, but subsequently they stated that they picked them up in the Phonix Park. Thereupon they were arrested, and charged with the possession of those articles, and also on suspicion of being members of the Fenian conspiracy.

In the course of the afternoon they were

rought before Mr. Allen.
The charge having been read.
Inspector Doran deposed to the above facts.
Shee—May I be allowed to speak?
Mr. Allen—Yes.
Shee—The drill-book was lent to us by a wo-

Mr. Allen—Was she in the army? [A laugh.] Shee—No, but a young man who lodged there eft it behind him.

Mr. Allen—That will be a matter of investi Phursday next.

The prisoners were then removed, to enjoy
he comforts of a damp cell for a few weeks,
or may be months. Free c untry that! hursday next.

Hon. John Minor Botts on Reconstruction Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, has published what he denominates "A few plain political axioms." The points made by the distinguished Virginian may be thus briefly stated: The right of secession is not only not autho tion of the United States. It follows that all ordinances of secession adopted by the States lately in rebellion were null and void in law, and therefore no State has been out of the Union, and could not be carried out otherwise than by successful revolution; and to admit that any of the rebellious States are or have been out of the Union would necessarily amount to an admission that the Union had been dissolved, and that we have been engaged in a foreign and not a civil war. But whilst no body of men could take a State out of the Union except by force of arms, yet any attempt to do so by those owing allegiance to the United States assuredly constituted the grave crime of high treason.

The right of expatriation, however, has never been denied to the people of this country, and whilst they could not take a State out of the Union, it cannot be denied that the citizens of the rebellious States could take themselves out at pleasure, neither individually nor collectively. Nor can it be disputed that the late so-called Confederate States did for four years canstitute a government "de facts," and it follows that all who assisted in creating it, by voting in convention for an ordinance of secesconstitute a government "de facts," and it follows that all who assisted in creating it, by voting in convention for an ordinance of secession, or signing the same, or who voluntarily took the oath of allegiance to, or held office, civil or military, under the said "de facto" government, which offices could only be held by clitzens of a government then hostile to and at war with the United States, thereby alienated themselves from the Government of the United States, and by thus renouncing its allegiance, discained all pretensions to its protection, and are therefore aliens to this Government, and can only be restored to citizenship through the established laws of naturalization.

There can be no difference in law or in fact in the political status of those Southern persons who have taken a similar oath, or otherwise made themselves citizens of the "de facto" government of the so-called President Davis.

These being the natural, lawful, and unavoidable consequences of secession, alienation, and trestore in the golden property of the same considered and unavoidable consequences of secession, alienation, and trestore it follows therefore allegations and the same consequences of secession, alienation, and trestore it follows therefore allegations.

castate, and who cannot lawfully be subjected to the power and control of alien enemies to them and to the country, and that these loyal citizens have also a natural, constitutional, and inherent right, under the sanction of said law-making power to resume their original position in the government and councils of the nation; and, therefore, all representatives to Congress who present themselves with the proper evidence of election, and who are prepared, honestry, and in good faith, to comply with the Contribution therefore, an representatives to Congress who present themselves with the proper evidence of election, and who are prepared, honestiv, and in good faith, to comply with the Continution and laws of the United States, should be admitted, without unnecessary delay, to a participation in the legislation of the nation.

The President is clothed with the power to grant reprieves and pardons to those who have committed offenses against the United States, but as none are legally offensers, and as no man in this country can be legally punished for any offense, no matter how atroclous or aggravated the crime, until he has been tried and convicted of the offense with which he stands charged, so no reprieve or pardon can be constitutionally granted before the party or parties have been tried and convicted according to law; and, therefore, all pardons heretofore granted to those lately in rebeliion have been premature, and are null and void.

It is patent to all observing, men that all attempts at reconstruction in many of the States,

The State of Virginia, although a large majority of her people were in rebellion, has been continuously and without interruption, through the actions of a portion of her loyal citizens, recognized as a State government by every department of the Government of the United State; she therefore stands in a different relation to the Government from those States that have disclaimed all rights to such representation, and that have had Provisional Governors since the war, appointed by the President.

A convincing argument is then introduced to show that there has been no constitutionally-organized legislative body in Virginia since their present Constitution was adopted, in the year 1864, and that by necessary consequence all acts and parts of acts, resolutions, elections, appointments, and other proceedings adopted by either of the bodies styling themselves "The Legislature of Virginia" since the adoption of the Alexandria Constitution, have been in violation of the plainest provisions and requirements of that constitution, and are absolutely null and void and of no effect; and in this condition of things it is imperatively necessary rights should be commenced de novo by the call of a Legislature by the Governor of the State, to be composed of loyal men only, under such

rrespondent of the London Telegraph thus rophesies concerning the events of this year, is speculations being curious if not instuctive: The year 1866 will, I think, be an arked year in the history of France, and indeed of Europe. That it will be a year of profound peace I fully expect, for who really wants to fight? There are parties in Italy and Austria, perhaps, who might like to engage, but as both the Governments know better, such warlike aspirations are of small avail. For the rest, the European are of small avail. For the rest, the Emperor of the French, who practically keeps the key of that much quoted Temple of Janus, has declared for Peace. England would scarcely fight for herself, much less her friends, and when those two Powers are agreed, the rest of Europe has but little to say. Still two great questions must, I think be settled—those of Kome and Venice. The Emperor, it would seem, is determined to act up to the strict letter of the convention of the 15th of September, and so I think it is impossible that the Pope can remain

sion of Venetia—invaluable to Italy, but utterly worthless, nay, very expensive to Austria—will permit the Government of Florence to pay. These are the two great questions which now alone threaten the peace of Europe; and, as the Emperor Napoleon is more than likely to be already the accepted umpire in both affairs, it is not wonderful that his speech at the opening of the coming session of Parliament should be locked for with interest and auxiety. As I have before said, I look upon the present as the most peaceful period that has dawned on ussince the day, in 1853, when the Imperial orders sent the French fleet to the bay of Salamis, and practically kindled the Crimean War; and I also consider that the great International Exhibition of 1867 is a "material gnarantee" of that peace, after mat only by France, but by the European Powers who have sent in their adherence to this great scheme of universal improvement.

GRAHAM-THE NEW RELATIONS TOWARD THE FREEDMEN.—We find the following letter from ex-Governor Graham, in the Raleigh Standard

HILLSBORO, Feb 6, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: Yours, dated the 1st inst., was handed to meyesterday.

In reply to your request for my opinion on the question pending before the Legislature, whether negroes shall be allowed to testify before the courts of justice, in all cases, civil or criminal, where the right of colored persons are involved, as proposed by the commission for the revision and amendment of our code as appulicable to the block week. chimbal, where the right of colored persons are involved, as proposed by the commission for the revision and amendment of our code as appplicable to the black race, I have to remark that, recognizing in letter and spirit the full force of the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery, I feel bound to consider everything pertaining to this great change in the organism of our society, with the same degree of cander and impartiality that we apply to other provisions of the Constitution.

Acting upon this principle, were I clothed with the authority now vested in a member of the General Assembly, I should concur in the medification of the law in this particular, as proposed by the commission, and mainly for the reasons assigned in their report. Free negrees have always been regarded as freemen in North Carolina, and, as such, entitled to the privilege of habeas corpus, trial by jury, ownership of property, even in slaves (and cases were not unfrequent of the enjoyment of this right), to prosecute and defend suits in courts of justice, and, as incident to this, to make affidavits for a continuance, or as a foundation for rules in the progress of a cause, and prove by their own oath, even against white men, accounts to the amount of sixty dollars for work and labor done, on goods sold and delivered under the book-debt law.

The change proposed, then, is not so violen The change proposed, then, is an or is it more extensive as many suppose; nor is it more aught with mischief as a dengerous innovation, than in the estimation of the old professor of the extension law, where the modern can be extended in the company law. not, that in the estimation of the old profes-ports of the common law, where the modern re-orms in the law of evidence in England, among which is the regulation that parties, plantiff and defendant, are permitted to testify in their win causes, which is said to work well. The winders of indicial decisions the state of the con-traction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the production of indicial decisions the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the

own causes, which is said to work well. The tendency of judicial decisions in modern times, independently of the public opinion embodied in act of the Legislature, has been in favor of the admissibility of witnesses, leaving their credit to be passed upon by the tribunal before which they depoee.

There is great force in the argument that this privilege, to the extent proposed to be conferred, is in the present condition of the black race necessary to their safety, since they have lost the security of a white witness in the person of a master or overseer, or the families of either. I would grant it, however, on the high ground of right. I can at this moment call to mind no essential attribute of civil or religious liberty which is denied to them in this State, except this privilege of bearing evidence in matters inis privilege of bearing evidence in matters in-iving the rights of white men. This con-ded, they have everything necessary to the filest enjoyment of their rights under the

As to political liberty or power over the law, As to political liberty or power over the law, as comprehended in the right of suffrage, the safety and welfare of the community require that this shall be ealously reserved to the white race, upon whose salutary control in the future, as in the past, we must rely for that national and conservative freedom, which, under a beneficent Providence, is to fulfill the high destiny of the Anglo-American States.

I remain, with high respect, your obedient servant,
W. A. GRAHAM.
Messrs. J. Holderby, J. W. Burton, House of Commons.

Messrs. J. Holderby, J. W. Burton, House of Commons.

The Latest and Sherwidest Swindle Known. One of the most simple, novel, and skillful dedges for obtaining money that we have he are dedges for obtaining money that we have he are dedges for obtaining money that we have he are dedges for obtaining money that we have he are dedges for obtaining money that we have he are dedges for the community has been in several cases swindled. Qui e a number of our prominent men have lately been in receipt of letters from Quebec, C. E., purporting to be written in a female hand. They contain what purport to be two sutographs of George Washington appended to brief business messages. The writer represents herself to be the wife of a man who served as Captain in the Union army during the late war, and who died in England of wounds received in battle, leaving herself and children in destitute circumstances. She represents that in looking over her husband's effects she discovered the two inclosed autographs for which her husband pald twenty dollars, and states that while reluctant to part with them, necessity compels her to do so, and she forwards them, thinking that recipient may find them of value as souvenirs, and leaving it entirely to his liberality and charity to forward to her the sum specified. The alleged autographs are written upon parchment, which is dirty, jsmmed, and presents a decidedly aged appearance, which, taken in connection with the really excellent imitation of the signature, has in many instances rendered the illusion complete, and, as above, intimated, several of our citizens have been honorable enough to be imposed upon Others have received similar latters, but have had doubts of the sincerity of the sentiments which they have expressed, and, upon relating the incident, have discovered that many have had a similar experience. Then

Prince Murat for fighting a duel has been

The Hon. John G Sinclair, the Democratic and onservative candidate for Governor of New on, opposes the many amendments to the Conin the following emphatic language:

in the following emphatic language:

The opinion is steadily and rapidly gaining ground that his plan of restoration is, under the circumstances, the only one that can restorate the circumstances, the only one that can restorate it has entirely authority sately, dispense with an immense standing army, and assure peace and prosperity to all sections. The tax-payers and voters, the honest yeomanry, begin to feel that partizanship must give place to higher and better motives than anything which pertains to mere party ascendancy; that upon the manner in which they shall go through the crisis now obvicusly near at band, upon the power with which they shall uphold and sustain the President, their own rights and liberties are together suspended. In the grasping for more central power—in this casting about for weapons of vengeance—in the spirit which would plant the victor's foot of strength upon prostrate, vanquished weakness, there is to my apprehension nothing to commend. I do not think the people like it or will support it in the end. It is unworthy of civilization and most repugnant to every dictate of ordinary manhood. I am very sorry that the just sentiments and purposes of the President are thus resisted—that hope is to be deferred—prosperity postponed, and taxation indefinitely increased without the possible attemment of any desirable object. Such resistance of better counsels cannot be anticipated during the term of the present Congress, and mad fanaticism must continue to ress, and had ranaucism must continue to ave, then let the issue between those who rould destroy the Constitution and put under heir feet the undeniable rights of the States,

The following resolutions were offered for adoption by Mr. Gordon, in the Ohio House of Rep-

esentatives, on Saturday last: resentatives, on Saturday last:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That we request His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and Congress, to negotiate a treaty with President Juarez, of the Republic of Mexico, by which the Republican Government of Mexico will cede to the colored population of the United States land enough on which to settle in Mexico.

United States land enough on which to settle in Mexico.

Resolved, That so soon as the treaty is perfected, the Government of the United States take immediate steps to remove to, and protect in their new homes, the colony, which shall consist of the entire colored population of the United States.

o the Editors of the Louisville Journal: Your paper of this morning contains a very spicy letter over the signature of "Misery," suggesting to our very excellent Mayor the propriety of closing up the "damning mouths" of the coffee-houses; claiming that the gambling house, which the Mavor shuts up as a source of vice, is productive of infinitely less will than the drinking saloon. Poor innocent soull do you really believe that whisky-drinking is at all comparable to card-playing? Don's everybody drink whisky? and does any-body play cards except blacklegs? and then don't the coffee houses pay handsomely to the City Treasury, and can we get along without money? Whisky only demoralizes and makes a brute of your brother—but the card-table takes away his money! What is a man without money? And what is a corporation without money? And what is a corporation without money? And what is a corporation without money? The sure from desolation the sacred hearthstone at the instigation of such sentimentalists as "Misery," who imagines that character is for one moment to be compared to money. Look fairly at this question, Mr. Mayor, and do Right. Your paper of this morning contains

[From the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, Feb. 15.]

NOTICEABLE.—The editor of the Balletin misrepresents our article of Tuesday. We did not
state that the call for the meeting on Saturday
was addressed exclusively to Democrats. We
explicitly stated that it was also addressed to
those conservatives who wish to become Democrats. There are many conservatives in the
county who have been more actively opposed
to all radical measures than any Democrat in
the county, but who are not Democrats and do
not expect to become Democrats. They
have throughout the war co-operated
with the Northern Democracy, while
those who claim to be Democrats in Kentucky
separated themselves from the Democracy of
the nation, and they expect to continue to do
so in the future so long as Northern Democrats
support conservative principles. But they
have a decided objection to going into a Damo-[From the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, Feb. 15.1 so in the future so long as Northern Democrate support conservative principles. But they have a decided objection to going into a Democratic convention, as such, with the signification which the Democrate in Kentucky themselves apply to the term. This objection does not apply to a convention of the people in which Democrats may actively participate as a part and a very important part of the opposition to radicalism. The convention called is not such a convention, but a Democratic conven-tion strictly, and was intended to be such and such only.

RESTAURANTS.



Potomac Shad, DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS Crabs, Lobsters,

And all other seasonable luxuries. Diamond-Back Torrapin Canvas-back Ducks, Shrewsbury Oysters,

SHELL OYSTERS,

#OODCOCK, SNIPE. QUAIL GROUSE, PHEASANTS, VENISON VENISON with on har thy ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT. C. C. RUFER & CO., Preprietors, N. B.—DAYTON ALE and PORTER always on had large quantities, in bbls, half bbls, and in bottles. n large quantities, in bbls, half bbls, and in bottles.

n7 m&e C. C. RUFER & CO., Sole Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 1836,] A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

IEPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Cuttery, and Guns,

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, 211 Main street, corner of Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY,

Executor's Sale. O'N THURSDAY, the 5th of March next, on the prises of Sanford Owens, deceased, two miles not Newcastle. on the Carrollton Turnpike Road, be sold, to the highest bidder, the

HAVE NOW ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST

lete stocks of Foreign and Domestic goods in the

ereon said decedant lived, containing 350 acre-which are known as the "Home Farm," and lie-diately on the pike. Is well improved with cling, comfortable dwelling, good out-houses, of the best springs of water in Henry co of the bees springs or water as along at the house. The other tract, containing 110 acres, lies about one ile west of the home farm, without improvements we good fence around the entire tract. This tract is excellent quality, and will make a desirable farm or sy one who wants that quantity of land. These tracts will be sold separately on the following rims: Oze-third cash, and the balance in one and two ears, equal payments, to secure which a lien will be tained on each tract. hold and Kitchen Eurniture, Cora, Osas, and Hay, attinabundanced, property will be sold, on a credit of twelve months for all sums over \$10, the purchaser to give bond with approved security before the article sold is delivered; for sums under \$10, cash in hand. Persons desirous of viewing the premises before the day of sale will have every facility afforded them papplying to K. L. Owen, in Newcastle. or to Rob't Guibrie, on the premises.

L. F. BOUL WARE,
B. L. OWEN,
Auctioneer—B. B. GRAY.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, AND FANCY GOODS HEAP AT WHOLESALE by A. SALINGPR. New Number 174 Main st., v., stairs,

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEBLER & WILSON'S

"!Lock-Stitch!"

SEWING - MACHINES

Cheapest, Simplest,

FOR FAMILY USE.



Improved Wheeler & Wilson FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN

WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple.

93d STATEMENT



THIS VETERAN OF 16,000 FIRES

Efficient organization of 4,000 practical Un-derwriters, from Nova Scotia to Califor-nia, and Lake Superior, Mexico, and the Gulf, harmonizing the scien of average with comp

FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS

Ætna Insurance Co.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT State of New York.

THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO THE LEG-ISLATURE: "The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartforme of the most successful Fire Insurance Comparies of this or any other country."
"Connecticut Companies follow the rules and praices of the LEIna almost as carefully as if they we mbodied in statute law."

Again, pointing to errors of practice in New York companies, the Ætna's successful management and olid rules are called to their attention thus:

HE AVERAGE LOSSES PER DIEM IN TH UNITED STATES AT THIS PERIOD OF THE YEAR ARE ABOUT \$250.090. THE TELEGRAPH DAILY SOUNDS STARTLING NOTES OF WARN-ING TO ALL PRUDENT PERSONS. Bo not neglect the Security of Reliable Insurance. Policies issued without delay by

WM. PRATHER & CO., Agents, No. 141 Main street, 17 dlm&ecd3m ASTROLOGY. HAS RETURNED. YOUNG PAUL WARING,

THE ADVICE OF THIS REAL ASTROLOGER

Green street, corner of Second, Consultation fee the street of Second, Consultation fee the street of the street o DENTISTRY WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING
\$40 for a set of TEETH when you can
get the best that is made from \$15 to \$20?
and all DENTAL work done at very low ces at DR. VATES'S DENTAL OFFICE, o. 105 Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson, east side

LOUISVILLE, KY. Full upper set of TEETH on Valcanite Rubber \$15 TO \$240.

Teeth inserted on Gold and Silver proportionably low. Teeth filled with Silver \$1; Gold \$3.

Teeth extracted without pain by a new process 50 cts; blidren 35 cts.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or, no charge, Gall and examine specimens.

13 dám THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEM selves together, under the name and style of J. B WILDER & CO., for the purpose, of conducting the WILDER & CO., for the purpose, of conducting the WILDER & CO., for the purpose, of conducting the WILDERS LED BUG business, and have saken the did and well-known stand No. 181, north side Main, be ween Fifth and Sixth streets, where they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronago.

U. S. Dispensary for Refugees and Freedmen,

On the Southeast Corner of Center and Green. WILL BE OPEN EVERY MORNING BETWEEN seven and nine o'clock. Medicines and medical W seven and nine o'clock. Medicines and medical advice rree of charge to the poor. Patients too ill to call at the Dispensary will be visit-ed at their homes. Vaccinations with good matter performed daily on application,

COVERNMENT SALES

A uction Sale of Government Steamboat. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 16, 1866. THE SALE OF THE STEAMBOAT M. V. BAIRED OF THE STAND OF THE STEAMBOAT M. V. BAIRED THE STEAMBOAT M. V. BAIRED THE STAND OF THE SALE OF THE STAND OF THE STAND OF THE STAND OF THE STAND OF THE SALE OF THE STAND OF TH

A. W. WILLS.
Brevet Major and A. Q. M. Sale of New Hospital Clothing

Bedding, &c.

set SADDLERS' TOOLS: I Troved; 9 WAREHOUSE TRUCKS; 331 IRON WEDGES: 3 gross Buckles; 130 feet WIRE CHAIN: 3,595 pounds OLD IRON: 2 850 pounds LEAD; Il papers Saddlers' Noedles: 17 Door Rollers; 2,960 pounds ROPE; 1,591 pounds SPIKES; 5 Wagon Tongues. By order of Maj. Gen. JOHN M. PALMEE, Comds. Dept. Ky. fl7 dtd Capt. and Assistant Quartermastar Sale of Medicines belonging to the Medical Department of the Army.

MEDICAL PUREYAND OFFICE.

MEDICAL PUREYAND OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. G., February 8, 1885.

N AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MEDICINES
no longer required by the Medical Dapartment, U.
Army, will be held in this city on TEU(ISDAY, U.
Army, will be held in this city on TEU(ISDAY, U.
Army, will be held in the warehouse located on Judiciary Square, Fifth and E streets, back of the City
all. he Medicines are in the original packages, and the ention of the trade is invited to this sais, which will

MARSHAL'S SALE.

A. D. Mansfield, &c.)

In Chancery. No. 13,118, Dy VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS-ville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on Monday, Feb. 28, 1860, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bridger, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, 13, and 18 months, the property in Picadiugs mentioned, viz. nonths, the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND

n said city, on the west side of Sixth, between Walnut
ind Chestnut streets, beginning at a point 70 feet south
if the alley, back or south of the lot owned by James
speed, thence west 200 feet to an alley, thence south
with said alley 30 feet, thence eat 200 feet to Sixth
prose street, thence with Sixth street to the beginning,
The purchaser will be required to styte band, with any
proved security, bearing interest from date until paid,
and a lien will be retained as additional security.

Marshal Louisville Chancerry Court,

AUGUST ELECTION.

For Olerk of City Court. P. ROGERS is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. Election in August. 130 dte 122 deodte
123 deodte
124 e. B. BOLLING is a candidate for Glerk of the Gourt
124 of Appeals at the August election. dis devete
125 devete
126 devete
127 devete for the August election. dis devete
127 devete for the August election. devete for the Court
128 devete for the Glerkship of the Gl

BOARDING.

COAL! COAL!

WANT TO SELL THREE HUNDRED THOU. BEST PITTSBURG COAL.

JACOB ANTHONY! Pure Cider Vinegar.

Office No. 117 Third street, old Post-office building.

NO ACID OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUB-nations used. A large supply constantly in storm and to said to the trade of the storm of the sub-PUBE BOURBON AND RYE WHINKY,

Orders filled promptly and at the lowest prices. J. N. COLLINS.

A MASS-MEETING TO SUSTAIN PRESI-DENT JOHNSON, AT THE COURT HOUSE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866.

In response to an earnest and generally exressed feeling, among the people of Louisville, during the last few days, the Proprietors of the different daily newspapers of the city yes s-Meeting of our citizens at the Courtouse, this evening, the 22d of February, for the purpose of declaring a hearty indorseent of the wise, statesman-like, and atriotic principles announced by Anew Johnson, President of the United States, in his late message to Congress vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Without respect, therefore, to former party associations, all citizens who desire the preservation of the Government and the Union, upon the principles of the Constitution, and who sustain Present Johnson in his noble conflict with the radical elements of the country, are invited to join in a GRAND MASS-MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE TO-NIGHT. Speeches by distinguished gentlemen will be made, and resolutions appropriate to the occasion will be adopted. Rally! Rally!! Rally!!!

THE VETO VINDICATED.—The telegraph brings us the glad news that the President's veto of the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau has been sustained in the Senate: that is, that two-thirds of the members present did not vote in favor of the bill notwithstanding the objections of the President. The vote tood, we are informed, thirty to eighteen, two

As there are but twenty-five of the thirty-six States composing the Union now represented in Congress, the whole number of Senators is of course fifty. In order to carry the bill over the veto, thirty-four vetes would be required. One of the absent members, Mr. Foot of Vt. would probably have voted with the majority if he had been present; the other, Mr. Wright of N J is a conservative, and would have voted with the minority. Thus, on a full polls he vote would have stood thirty-one to pine. teen, or three less than thirty-four, the number equired to carry the bill over the veto. Unless the members change their minds, therefore, the dent is sustained and the bill is lost. There is hope for the country; hope for our republican institutions; hope that the labors of our father, will not be lost; hope that passion will not be patriotism. That this veto of Andrew Johnson will draw the lines that separate the extreme from the moderate men in Congress and every reason to believe. The Disunionists proper, men like Sumner, Wade, Stevens, and dler, will of course become more extreme, more bitter. They may demand the impeach ment of the President; they may call him a urper because he exercises his constitutiona prerogatives; they may denounce him in terms unmeasured oblequy; they may call for his head: they may threaten a revolution because a rein has at last been put upon their passionat desires for vengeance and a consolidated military government. But we cannot help thinking that many men who have given that class of persons aid and countenance, more or less, in consequence of that cabalistic term, party, will now give pause, and consider whither, if such counsels are to prevail, we shall ere long land. The descent from one extreme of violence, of usurpation, of despotism, to another is easy. It was so in the French Revolution, destroyed their influence in Europe probably for several centuries. From the Girondists came the Republicans, from the Republicans the Jacobins, from the Jacobins despotism and such atrocities, in the name of freedom, as star tled mankind with horror and amazement; and then came the reaction as a matter of coursethen came the restoration, the old Bourbons, and then another revolution and more despotwas despised, ridiculed, just as compromise is despised and ridiculed now by men who have no proper conception of the spirit of our in stitutions or the means necessary to their peretuation. The reason republicanism has never flourished in France or Mexico or in Central America or elsewhere in modern times has been and is that the great idea of MODERATION has not existed, has not been comprehe and acted upon. That was the great principle which guided our fathers in forming the Con stitution and erecting this magnificent struchappiness of unborn millions of their posterity, and, through its indirect moral influence, for the benefit of all mankind. It has bee through moderation that our Government has been preserved, and it is through moderation that it must be preserved, if at all, through al coming time. The assertion of extreme views

In moderation there is union, and in unio there is strength. We cannot be moderate without imitating, to some extent, the most illustrious citizen America ever produced, with out imitating Washington; and we cannot be factious or extreme without running counter to his maxims, to his policy, and to his practices. On this anniversary of the natal day of the Father of his Country, it is a fitting time to recall to mind his sublime example and his heartiest indorsement and support of reasonprinciples. It is a proper occasion upon which to resolve anew to bury our small bickerings ing, Constitution-loving men of all political and sectional animosities upon the great alta of our common country. It is a good opportunity to resolve afresh to rally around the standard of the Union and the Constitution, and to sustain the moderate course of the President-a course midway between the two clashing extremes—to sustain him whose policy is so much like that of Washington, who is ennity throughout the length and breadth of this of Wisconsin. We place the names of these dis great, this immense country, that stretches from cean to ocean and from the frozen regions to the tropics, and the genius of whose institu- and gratitude. tions, as we believe, is better adapted to secure all that is valuable and desirable in human society than that of any others which have eve existed since men gathered themselves together and wrapped the folds of civil governmen around them for mutual protection and ben-

ble to the prosperity, strength, and durability

into factions and into weakness, into suffer

ings and final decay and dissolution.

THE TWENTY-SECOND. - George Washington was sixty-seven years of age when he died, and this day is the sixty-seventh anniversary of his birth, which the American people have celebrated since his death. It should be held red in the hearts of every American citi The times in which we live, when the fundamental principles of the Government are being fearfully assailed by political factions, give to the teachings of the Father of his Country a renewed value to every patriot in the land. In his wise counsels, so grandly set forth in his Farewell Address to his couu trymen, may be found those enduring principles the maintenance of which now, as ever be fore, is essential to the preservation of that glo-rious Union which he so labored heroically to Many a young man picks a wife and picks blish. May those principles live in the hearts of the American people as long as they shall cherish the immortal name of Washing-

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.—Let the mass mee ing to-right constitute a memorable and glorious event in the history of our city. Let is be a grand cut-pouring of patriotic citizens.

The time has come when all men who earnestly desire the maintenance of the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union should cast aside the minor differences of the past and stand firmly together in support of the wise and statesman'ike policy of Andrew Johnson in his reat conflict with the radical disunionists

IMPERIAL SOFT SAWDER .- "If you want to and nations-with all the virtues under the sun. When, three or four years ago, the United States presented a somewhat ragged and dilapidated appearance to the world, says the New York Evening Post, they fell suddenly into contempt with prosperous people everywhere. Irord Russell spoke about "the late United States." English journalists discoursed about the "disunited States," Lord Brougham, that great defender of free government, suddenly discovered that democratic institutions are disreputable, and hastily crossed over to the other side; the Emperor of France did not conceal contempt for us, but wrote to one of his Generals of a certain project for establishing the convinced that our experiment had failed, and that his Mexican expedition only carried into action what the greater part of the prosperous world was busily saying.

Well, we have put down the rebellion; close; our government stands; the United States are stronger and more powerful than ever; and suddenly Napoleon breaks out into admiration of us and our institutions. He is full of "sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great American republic." He is as polite to "the American people" as the frog, in the fable, was to the stork who threatened to gobble him up. And after much bowing and scraping, he adroltly insinuates a compliment to our form of government which must have amazed intelligent Frenchmen as much as it has amused American readers of the Imperial speech.

praising the despotism which he has forced upon Frenchmen, knows of no better way to reconcile them to it than to assert to his victims that they are living under a form of government similar to that of the United States. constitutional forms," says the astute Emperor, have a certain analogy with those of the United States!" That was a bold stroke for favor. It was saying in effect to his subjects and victims: "Behold, the glory of the American Union fills the earth; the government there established has proved itself, in a dreadful and protracted struggle, the strongest in war, as it is the mildest and most liberal in peace; it is shown to be the most effectual guardian of property, the most vigilant protector of personal rights, the most powerful vindicator of law, order, and justice. Frenchmen, when you admire this American government, bear in mind that your own is like it: and let that thought

make you contented and happy!" Of course, he violated the truth, but not mo in the sentence we have quoted than in that other in the same speech in which he said: "I rejoice in seeing, at the end of fourteen years France respected abroad, tranquil within, with out political prisoners, without exiles beyond it. ontiers." Of course, the despotic Government created by Napôleon in France is no more like our Government than black is like white, or darkness like light, or wormwood like sugar And while he was speaking, while he read of the country deeper and broader, we have must have occurred to him that, to quote the words of an English critic, "that the Presidency of the United States was never seized by night with the help of troops and policemen, before a vote was taken on the subject; nor does the President bring his eldest son with him into public receptions as his destined heir"-not to speak of other and more fundamental differ-

> But it is easy to speak, if you have first silenced your opponents; and that Napoleon III should gravely falsify history and boldly misstate well-known facts, will not excite wonder so much as renewed disgust. But in his regovernment and our own, we see how formidable, to a tyrant like Napoleon, American insti-Our success has opened the eyes of the downtrodden people everywhere. They begin to ask why they, too, cannot govern themselves; and this question is so embarrassing to emperors, kings, and potentates that the shrewdest of them can do no better than attempt to persuade his subjects that they already have what they are so eagerly demanding. That is the greatest compliment that American institutions have lately received.

a matter of course, the radicals, in Congress and out of it, are howling over the grand veto message of President Johnson. The Freedmen's Bureau bill was their pet measure, and it has been annihilated by the ponderous blows of Andrew Johnson, wielding the scepter of the Con stitution. Thus has the issue been broadly and distinctly made up between the conservative national men of the country, led on by the President, and the radical, revolutionary elements; now threatening every safeguard of American liberty with destruction. We rejoice, most heartily rejoice, that the line of demarka-tion between the friends and the enemies of the Constitution has been unmistakably drawn The President will be sustained by the overwhelming power of the honest and patrioti masses who are resolved to transmit their heri tage of free principles unimpaired to coming generations. His late message, conveying his veto of the monstrous Bureau bill, is being applauded by millions of grateful white me North as well as South, as a production of rare practical wisdom, and as a gratifying and the adoption or attempted adoption of exaddition to other recent proofs that its author treme measures are antagonistical to this prinhas more at heart the welfare of the whole ciple of moderation, and incompatible with country than any partisan interest. The Presithe peace and harmony which are indispensadent has done what his conscience and his view of public duty required, regardless of the fact of the Republic. We, the present generation, that his action must bring down upon him the must learn this fundamental lesson of modera-tion that our fathers practiced or fall hopelessbitterest hostility of many who claim to be of the party that elected him to office. For this independence—this fealty to an honest judgment-he is entitled to the thanks of all who love justice and hate tyrannyall who are jealcus of the aggressions of pow er-all who wish to see the Government administered according to the teachings of the revered founders of our republican system. In proportion, however, as the course of the President shall subject him to the den of men like Sumner, and Wade, and Stevens, will it, as with hooks of steel, draw to him the

The following are the names of the Republican Senators who had manliness and patriotism enough to sustain President John son's veto message: Hon. James Dixon, of Connecticut; Hon. Daniel S. Norton, of Minnesota oring to promote conciliation and frater- gan, of New York, and Hon. Jas. R. Doolittle, tinguished gentlemen thus prominently before readers as worthy of their remembrance

President Johnson appeals to the Ameri can people for support in his patriotic efforts to restore the Union upon the principles of the enstitution. The President has thus far faithfully discharged his duty toward the people; let the people now as faithfully discharge their duty

Speeches may be expected at the massting to-night from Governor Bramlett Hon. G. A. Caldwell, Hon. Martin Bijur, Exovernor Helm, Mr. E. W. Morris, and others. Women are sometimes proud of being picked out from the world by those who have

picked pockets. The pedler's pack is more respectable that the gambler's or the fox-hunter's.

We like the blue pastures of heaven, but not pastors who get blue on earth.

The babbling of a brook is preferable that of an old man or woman.

a goose at the same time. About the pleasanest "Task" that can b igned to a man is Cowper's. Writers should be careful what the

indict, or they may be indicted. It is better to be light-hearted and light eaded than light-fingered. A red-haired woman and a red-nosed man

hine in company. Old men are the staff officers of life.

SOME IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROSPECT AT be successful you have only to succeed," said a | WAHSINGTON,-The Baltimore Daily Commercial very cogently observes that the troubles upon the country caused by the unsettled condition of its national legislation, have pretty nearly reached their climax : and that the men who have so determinedly planted themselves in the way of an early adjuof our difficulties until their own narrow aims were to be accomplished, will be compelled to get out of the way. Wearied of strife and of watching public affairs, the people have thus far been unusually tolerant with them, so that whilst every great interest is and has been suffering, little has been heard in the shape of remonstrance, few demonstra tions of righteous indignation at the neglect experienced. Other reasons, too, exist. his is sc; and one of the principal of these is found, in the fact-that thus far in the comparatively eilent struggle that has been going on between Congress and the President, the latter has not only held his own, but has steadily been gaining ground. And whilst he have fought a tremendous war to a successful has constantly resisted the pressure brought to bear upon him, it will be noted that to the extent he was able he has done what he well might to avoid coming to anything like a deded rupture with those who, affecting to be in affiliation with him in a general way, have

> We have said that the symptoms are plain that point to the approaching termination of the troubles growing out of the obstinacy ex hibited in Congress, and the country must hail with delight the fact of its being so. To the defeat sustained on one or two late occasion by the most ultra of that body, we may now add that which occurred recently on the ques tion of admitting the loyal member from Ar kansas—Colonel Johnson—who, sent thither by loyal voters, would have been, beyond doubt admitted, had several members who were absent been present to vote. As it was, the vote was seventy.eight to seventy, showing conclusively that the point formerly insisted upon of keeping out all who come up from the outh-loyal as well as disloyal-is no longer insisted upon; and that ere long, Tennessee, es pecially, will find herself fully represented in a body where long since her voice should have been heard.

done what they could to disconcert and em

And however certain men there are wedde to the theory and practice of considering the States lately in rebellion as "territories." it is clear that they must soon recede from a posi tion so unwisely taken. Both Mr. Lincoln and the present Executive having been placed in their eminent positions on grounds so enirely opposite to the "territorial" theory the former having, in his first memorable "Inaugural," laid down the proposition that no State could by any act of its own withdraw itse from the Union, what greater absurdity could be insisted upon now, than to accept men hold ing these views as leaders, whilst going agains them in a manner which changes the relation ship in the most vital manner possible? 28

It is hardly needful at this late day to seriusly argue the unsoundness of a theor which, admitted, gives in to the validity of a Secession ordinance;" and yet, to consum mate party ends, that is precisely what these ultras seek to do. Going against a position unswervingly held by the late lamented Exec tive throughout his term of office, ignoring and scouting a position which was made the chief basis of the most gigantic war ever waged, the men who would do this may rest assured that sooner or later they must abandon doctrines so broadly erroneous; they must recognize in the people those who are capable of judging for themselves the rights of this mat

Let all be patient a little longer, then, in marks concerning the "analogy" between his view of what is happening at Washington With the work begun which shows that at last they feel their ultimate dependence upon tutions and constitutional forms have grown. the people; with the fact made more clear every day which points to the support of the President, as against these persistent opposer. of everything which promises peace and s solution of our difficulties, no fear but that views are surrendered, and that quitting profit less debate, and needless agitation, they will be constrained to attend to the real interests of the country. In this view of the case, the formation of a great National Union party looks more promising every hour; and in this THE PEOPLE SUSTAIN ANDREW JOHNSON .- AS hope, let the people continue to sustain and encourage the President in his endeavor to give

> ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS, So, 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, BOEEST L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. | 1029 Chwisly REW YORK.

PREPARE FOR SPRING GET YOUR SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

AND BUY YOUR TIES, SCARFS, HOSE, UNDER-WEAR, AND HATS

GREEN & GREEN'S.

Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, Kv.

HATS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM OUR EAST-

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

Plantation orders solicited, PRATHER & SMITH, 160 MAIN STREET.

TYEN PIANOS! PIANOS!

AT FROM \$300 UPWARD, ALL 7 and 71/2 octave D. P. FAULDS. Musical Instruments and Strings FOR SALE AT RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES D. P. FAULDS.

PIOUR.

FIGURE

FOR SALE AND IN STORE—500 bbls of Extra Fam
ily and Superfine Flour.

WM. JARVIS & CO.,

j80 d4w

J. E. CUERAN, B. S. TURNER, THOS. H. TAYLOR, OF Frankfort, Ky.

J. E. CURRAN & CO.,

Cotton Factors

General Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALABAMA CONSIGNMENTS OF BAGGING AND ROPE, PROvisions, and Western Produce solicited. Sales an

Visions, and Western Produce solicited. S
returns premptly made.
Refer, by permission, to
Bank of Kentucky,
Farmers' Bank of Kentucky,
Pepper & Watson,
H. D. Newcomb & Bro.,
C. N. Warren & Co.,
felt ddms. crat copy in same style and send bill to afvrs. Masonic Notice.

KING SOLOMON'S R. A. CHAPTER (No.18) will convene THIS CTHURSDAY) EVEN-ING, Feb. 22, at 7 o'clock, for work in the 'Mark Master" degree. By corder of H. F. (2007) Lind, Scoty, R. Y. COWILING, Socy,

NOTICE. JAMES M. HEATH HAS AN INTEREST IN my business from and after January 1, 1886.
Cmarl GEO. W. MORRIS.

REMOVAL. GEO. W. MORRIS. Wholesale Grocer

AND DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUITS. 113 Main street, north side, bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Agent for the sale of the Best Brands of Copper Where can be found at all times a large and well as-reed stock of choice goods, embracing a greater variety

REMOVAL.

KAHN & WOLF.

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Have removed to their new Stere-house

No. 270 Main street, south side.

W HERE THEY WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE THEIR Writers will be HAPPY TO SETHEIR friends and customers and the trade generally. Buyise exclusively for cash, and manufacturing their goods in Philadelphia under the superintendence of one of the firm, give them facilities in business unsurpassed by any house in the West.

They are now receiving from their manufactory a large and varied stock, adapted to the Spring and Summer trade, and will sell their goods as low as they can be had in any of the Eastern markets.

Manufactory No. 22 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HAHN & WOLF.

Office Citizens' Passenger Railway

Company,
Louisville, Kr., Feb. 21, 1866.

OKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPI
k of this Company three hundred thousand a tal stock of this Company (three hundred thousant follers) will be opened at the Planters' National Bank in Monday, the 28th inst, and remain open until the thole capital is subscribed. No single subscription of more than five thousand ollars will be received.

A CARD.

IN REPLY TO AN ARTICLE WHICH APPEARS in the pelice report of this morning's Courier, I wish to state that there is no truth in the assertion that I had a rough-and-tumble fight at the house of Mrs. J. Martin. I was arrested purely at her instigation "by the fellew" police efficer, who had no other reason than her "Instigation" for arresting me. I shall make no apology to the Courier, or to any one else, for being in her house, neither will I say one word in extenuation of my conduct after my arrest. Every word in the report in regard to my conduct previous to my arrest is false. When these fellows of the Courier office shall have been

few observations on mine.

The fellow who discussed my character in so gentle analy a manner, in this morning's Courier, is drifting to far from shore. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 21, '66. DAVID CRALLY.

1866.

DRY GOODS.

NEW

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS.

Is Now Receiving:

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS, PLAIN AND CHENE POPLINS, ORGANDIES AND JACONETS. LINEN LAWNS,
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HOSIERY,

KID GLOVES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINTZES. RISH AND TABLE LINENS, LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS. TOWELS AND TOWELING, SPREADS, &a., &c.,

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

THE GREAT CONFEDERATE WAR NOVEL

STONEWALL JACKSON AS HE WAS A GLIMPSE OF GEN. LEE ON THE FIELD ! Adventures, Exploits, and Experiences in the Rebel Army!

Messis. Bunce & Huntington have Just Published:

SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST THE MEMOIRS OF A STAFF OFFICER SERV-ING IN VIRGINIA.

Edited from the MSS. of Col. SURBY, C. S. A. By JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Author of "The Virginia Comedians," etc.
WITH FOUR LLUETRATIONS, BY WINSLOW HOMER.
12mo, Cloth, 490 Pages. Price \$2 25.

Mailed, post free, on receipt of price.

A brilliant, spirited, graphic work! Although a novel, tures of actual occurrence. It affords an intensely in-teresting insight into life in the rebel army, and brings the reader in familiar contact with LEE, JACKSON, STUART, ASBEY, and other celebrities. The author served on General Stuart's staff, met the Southern generals frequently, and has portrayed them exactly as they were. The incidents of the story are as romantic and stirring as one could wish, and the story is told with a ficshness and spirit that are peculiarly delightful. BUNCE & HUNTINGTON, Publishers, No. 459 Broome st., New York.

APPLES. 50 BBLS CHOICE N.Y STATE APPLES just re-ceived and for sale by BERTHOLF & STOEVER, 122 d3 42 Third st., bet, Main and River,

KRAUT.

10 BBLS NO. 1 KRAUT just received and for sale b BERTHOLF & STOEVER, 42 Third st., bet, Main and River, HAY. .500 BALES for sale by SMITH & STURGEON. CORN.

5,000 BAGS for sale by SMITH & STURGEON. OATS. 3,000 BAGS for sale by SMITH & STURGEON, No. 46 Wall st

HENRY DeBUS, Stills, Tubs, Oil Tanks, Soap Curbs, &c.,

CINCINNATI, O. SEA SHELLS. 10 BBLS SEA-SHELLS FOR GARDEN WALK GEO. W. WICKS, fl7 d6 192 Main st, bet. Third and Fourth.

BLACKING-15 bbls Mason's Blacking for sale by
A, H. & W. O. GARDNER,
No, 143 Main s

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. BENRY & CO. NE SET BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS, CONSIST ING OF 12 HORNS, 2 DRUMS, AND CYMBALS

GROCERIES, IMPERIAL SIRUP, BROWN SU-GARS, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, AND COUN-TER SCALES AT AUCTION. ON FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 23, at Auction-room at 16 o'clock, we will sell

One Brass Band Set, consisting of 12 Horns, Drums, and Cymbals. Also will be added a variety of Groceries, Brown Sugars, Siraps, Soaps, &c. Also, for account of whom it may concern,

19 pairs Counter Scales.
A lot of small Tables, Panniers, and Tinware. All to be sold without reserve for cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY C. C. SPENCER. CONFISCATED SILKS AND CLOTHS, FURNITURE PIANOS, CARPETS, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

AND CONFECTIONERY AT AUCTION. ON FRIDAY MORNING, 1Feb. 23, at 10 o' Auction-rooms, will be sold, by order of M

C. C. SPENCER, BY TWEDDLE, FONTAINE, & THOMASSON

52 MAIN STREET. HIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, Feb. 22, at 10 o'clock it Auction-rooms, we will sell Bedsteads, Mattressee ads, Chairs, superior walnut Extension Table Desk-lor Cooking Stove (very neal), one Sewing-Ma

TWEDDLE, FONTAINE, & THOMASSON, BY C. C. SPENCER. & SHARES LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT R. I STOCK AT BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS

AT AUCTION. URSDAY, Feb. 22, at 12% o'clock M., wil at the Board of Trade and Merchants' 8% sbares Louisville and Frankfort Rails change, 18% shares Louisville and Frankfort Railro Stock. Sale positive and peremptory. Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO. 67 SIXTH STREET. TWO-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE AND DWELL

ING, located on the west side of Ninth street, be tween Chestnut and Magazine (House contains six rooms-Lot 20 by 80-with good Out-buildings), will AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 24, 1866, at o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, the above property, which is nearly new. nown on the day of sale. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,

BY S. G. HENRY& CO. LAST AND CLOSING SALE. account of the Medical Department U.S. A., at th Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, northwest corner of Main and First streets, Louisville, Ky., on SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock. In the lot will be found-

AISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. OUEENSWARE TINWARE, CHAIRS, TABLES, STOVES, &c. Also a large lot of ALE, WHISKY, AND DRUGGISTS' BOTTLES; ALE AND WHISKY BARRELS AND CASKS;

KINDLING WOOD AND BOXES. S. G. HENRY & CO., BY TWEDDLE, FONTAINE, & THOMASSON, 52 MAIN STREET.

AT AUCTION. O'N FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, at a cacant lot on west side Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Kenucky streets, we will sell 15 god, well-made Wagons.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

ns cash, in Government funds.
TWELDLE FONTAINE, & THMASSON, BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,

67 SIXTH STREET.

VALISES AND CONTENTS. EG EBUSSELS CARPET BAGS AND CONTENTS, 55 BLACK DO DO DO, PAIRS SADDLEBAGS AND CONTENTS

Will be sold account of the Louisville and Nas ville Railroa is unclaimed baggage. Having be add stised according to law, the packages will is sold at our Auction-rooms ON THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 22, 1866, o'clock; and the sale will continue until all o goods are sold.

Catalogues will be furnished at the sale.

Terms cash. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, ELEGANT

FURNITURE, AND ROSEWOOD PIANO AT AUCTION. Also a superior 7-sctave resewood Plano, of fine tone and finish.

187 The spiritual results of those wanting a desirable private residence, well located, and in complete robe will be without reserve, see Mr. Strauss is about which will be will be sold at precisely 10 c'clock. Al. a and will be opened every afternoor prior to day of sale, from 3 to 4 o'clock, for inspection Terms cash.

10 d'Clock A. SPENCER, f20 d7

11 d'Clock A. SPENCER, f20 d7

12 draw of sale, from 3 to 4 o'clock, for inspection of the sale, from 3 to 4 o'clock, for inspection of the sale, f20 d7

13 draw of sale, from 3 to 4 o'clock, for inspection of the sale, f20 d7

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

On THURSDAY, 22d February, at 10 o'clock A. M. in assortment of Dry Goods, &c., consisting in par of Prints, Alpeans black and colored), Flannels, Cassimeres, and Satinets; also a fine line of Hoop Skirts Handkerchiefs, Towels, Hoslery, &c., Terms cash, THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Terms cash, Auctioneers, Auctioneers,

For Sale or Rent at Auction. N THE Ist OF MARCH, I WILL OFFER AT AUG tion my dower in 12% acces, 6 acres woodland, fin rellings, spring-house, and orchard of fine pears— w peaches and cherries—situated 7 miles from tow Administrator's Sale of Land.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. WILL SELL, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, AT prolic auction, on the premises, without reserve, on RIDAY, the 9th day of March, 1866.

sining about 400 acres, well adapted to the growth account all kinds of grain and grass, situated it ese county. Ky, about four miles south of Lewis on the Ohio river, and immediately on the ross are from owners and its from the latter. Said farm in the former, and 13 from the latter. Said farm in the former, and 13 from the latter. Said farm in the former, and 13 from the latter. Said farm in the former, and the blance cleared to the said of the retuent.

or any further information apply to Mesers. Sween
or any further information apply to Mesers. Sween
ope, of Owensboro, or M. D. Hood. Esq., near ti
mises (who will take pleasure in showing said pla
my), or to myself, at White Sulphur, Scott count Ry.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half in hand when possession is given; the other in 13 months thereafter. I think it likely the terms may be extended.
All are invited to call and examine for themselves Said farm is well known in Daviess county as the "Lee Faim."
Adm'r of Nancy Lee, dee'd.
Col. L. B. Offurt, Auctioneer.

H. FLLIOTT, S. B. FENDERSON, J. S. ELLIOT ristian co. Ky. E st Tennessee. Montg'ry co., Ten ELLIOTT & CO., Wholesale Grocers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 291 Main street, Bet. Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY. REFERENCES. REFERENCES.

Phelps, Caldwell, & Co., Leuisville, Ky.
A. H. Redford,
Cruenan & Cheenut, Clarkaville, Tenn.
R. H. Glover, Calhoou. Ky.
H. Aut & Co. Knoxville, Tenn.
T. W. Flemming, Augusta, Ga.

NOTICE. A. L. Simmer, Plaintiff, W. C. Carvill, Defendant, TOW IN OPERATION AT KEYT & DITTMARY Fulton Machine Works, Main street, near Floyd

And other suits consolidated therewith.)

BY VIRTLE OF AN ORDER OF SALE MADE BY the Livingston Gircuit Court, in the above consolidated actions, I will, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1866, at the wharf at Smithland, Livingston County, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest bidder, the five barges attached by me in the action of A. L. Simmes, Plaintiff, against W. C. Carvill, Detendant, attached as the preperty of W. C. Carvill, Detendant, attached as the preperty of W. C. Carvill, Said property will be rold on a credit of three mouths, the purchaser being required to execute bond, with good security, for the price, bearing inhere from date, upon which executed the price, bearing inher as from date, upon which executed the contract of the price, bearing inhere as from orice, bearing interest non-price, bearing interest non-crim may issue when due. C. G. HALSTEAD, S. L. C. f 21 d20 f20 d3m Marshall, bet. Shelby and Campbell

FRUIT TREES, &c. 5,000 LBS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR in sacks and OR SALE AT THE NEW ALBANY NURSERY A fine stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry I Apricot Trees: also a good assortment of Ever crs, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, &c. Person blue, to clark the coming sorting are invited to ax 25 half firkins good Butter: 5,060 lbs No.1 peeled and unpeeled Dried Peaches 50 bbls Superfine Flour; greets, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, &C. Person wishing to plant the coming spring are invited to ax mine our stock. Priced catalogues sent to all appli-zants. F. GRAHIM & SON. New Albany, Ind., Feb. 29, 1256—dla&wa* 30 bbls Beans;
150 dor Nos. 1 and 2 Brooms;
Broom-corn and Broom-handles;
Broom-corn and Broom-handles;
for sale cheap by
for dim No. 65 Main, bet. Second and Third st

UST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF NEW Jain and fas-hionably made CLORHING, in black cloth plain and fancy eassimere, tweeds, satuets, and jeans which will be cold at New York jobbing prices, CAMERIDGE & C.D. CAMERIDGE & C.D. 287 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel, New Hemp and Flax Brake, REMOVAL.

MRS. M. J. BRYANT HAS REMOVED TO HER new Millnery Stand, No. 18 Fougth, between Market and Jefferson streets, where she would be pleased to see ker cld friends and customers.

MILLINERY.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The Great New England Remedy DR. J. W. POLAND'S White Pine Compound, DEVOU & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The White Pine Compound Cures

ore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitisting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections general Is as a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Coplaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other

complaints.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a goo and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally

BOSTON, MASS.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pil's are no new, untrie

TO DYE EASY

etter than any barber can do it, by using THE VENE-

ar dusty or dead, but imparts new life and lust

lth and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its

A Modern Miracle!

see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal de

and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented,

and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.

A JROWN OF GLORY.

EVERY MAN. Woman, and Child who has used

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.

It cures Itching of the Head. It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads. It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.

Cleanes the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Remove Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness Insures Luxuriant Locks; Iuclines Hait to Curl; Super sedes Wigs; Kills Hair-eaters, Good effect apparent

The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for

THERE IS NO MISTARE SPOUT IT.

Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Co. 225 dem 215 Fulton Street, New York.

CONSTITUTION WATER

NSTITUTION WATER, the only known remediabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges ation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney rhot the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney rhot the Bladder, a stonishing success which has attended this in ble medicine renders it the most valuable one ever evered. No language can convey an adequate idea immediate and almost miraculous change which slows to the debilitated and shattered system. In the stands unrivaled as a remedy for the converse of the control of the con

It renders the Hair Boft and Glossy.

at once. TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Coness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing voil? or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry hair into Beautiful Silken Treeces. But, aborest wonder is the rapidity with which GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and CHANCER.

GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOI Use it a few times, and PRESTO CHANGE! the whitest and worst looking hair resun ful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but root and fills it with new life and coloring It will not take a long, disagreeable trial truth of this matter. The first amplication

the old, gray, discolored appearance gone, giving place to lustrous, shi

For sale by all drugs

f7 dly

rable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with

5 cents. Prepared by A. I. MATHEWS, N. V.

febl d&w3m

S3 and S5 Pearl street, WHOLESALE DEALERS

Millinery Goods, Mantillas. Ornaments.

Trimmings, &c. DEVOU & CO. S3 and S5 Pearl street, up stairs. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP-PONIES-ON THE NIGHT Of the 19th, about 9 o'clock, two black Ponic about 12 hands high; both had on saddles, as d with perspiration when taken up.
t them by calling on the undersigned
CHAS, DREW:
S. S. Market, bet, 19th and 20th

LIVE BOOKS FOR LIVE TEACHERS THE NORMAL SERIES Arithmetics and Mathematics,

of essor of Mathematics in the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, COMPRISING A FULL COURSE FOR Seminaries, and Normal Schools.

BY EDWARD BROOKS, A. M.,

THE PLAN, SCOPE, THOROUGHNESS, AND PER Brooks's Normal Primary Arithmetic

igned for the child's first text-book in the science of thmetic. A thoroughly philosophical and original in its plan and treatment. Brooks' Normal Elementary Arithmetic Primary Schools, is designed to furnish an Introduct Course in Written Arithmetic, and is confined to rules and problems most used in everyday bus

A Physiological View of Marriage-C Brooks's Normal Mental Arithmetic. he Author's Plan of Treatment-the only ratio successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser 15 the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 2s cents, it stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No 31 Maiden Lane, Alba-Brooks's Key to Normal Mental Arithmetic ny, N. Y. Cases treated by mail, as before, marl dawl

Brooks's Normal Written Arithmetic, signed to accompany the Normal Mental Arithmetics admirable a treatise upon the science of number at it has caused the repeated revision of other wor

Brooks's Key to the Normal Written Arithgred as a Key to the above, in which the Brooks's Normal Elementary Geometry, lesigned as an Elementary Work for Popular use, aims many new and simplified demonstrations in metry and Trigonometry. It presents the pract art of the subject in about one-haif of the space it lip devoted to it, without breaking the chain of it on it is regarded as a most valuable addition to our relationship of the space it is not one to the state of the space it is not one to the state of the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space. The space is not space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space. The space is not space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space. The space is not space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space. The space is not space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space. The space is not space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space is not space in the space in the space in the space

SOWER, BARNES, & POTTS, No. 37 N. Third st., Phila. Columbus Nursery ESTABLISHED 1855.
THE PROPRIETOR offers, for the springer large and well-assorted stock of ping to all parts of the West and assed, and orders can be filled as

f19 d&wtMar11 Suspension Bridge! PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE. FIGE of Judge Lewis Collins, in the city of M. ville, Kentneky, on FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1 for the completion of the Wire Suspension Bridge, othe Licking River, at the Lower Blue Licks, Ky. maxonry is all completed, with the exception of the

A. M. JANUARY, resident Maysville. Washington, Paris and Lexis Turnpike Road Co, Maysville, Ky., Feb. 10, 1866. THE UNDER

T. L. Jefferson, J. F. Jefferson, H. T. Jefferson T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS. General Commission Merchants.

PECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF Flour, Grain, Meal, and Hominy, iberal cash advances made on consignments.

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Notice to Contractors, E BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE body and the contract of the contract play at any good trade from (10) ten to at the House of Refuge. The work mu thouse of Refuge, and each proposal i

of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it etands unrivaled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and also DIA-BETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR EMERGEN, AND CONSTRATION. INDIGESTION, GLEET, and every disease any way connected with the Persons if conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrong and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands ereck, he moves with a firm step, his mind, which was previously such and active, and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in the praise. A single dose has been known, to relieve the most urgent symptoms. Try it in these cases, and you will give your praise to CNSTITUTION WATER. Are you roubled with that distraction, pain in the small of the back and through your high. "Constitution Water" will relieve you like maxie.

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1. LAW NOTICE.

FIRM OF RIPLEY & THOMPSON HAVING en discoved by the death of Chas, Ripley, Esq., indersigned will continue to practice Law in all purts of Louisville, the United States Courts, and unt of Appeals at Frankfort. Appears at the same heretofore occupied on the cast store, between Main and Market, Louisville W. R. THOMPSON, nagie.
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MORGAN & ALLEN,
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Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copart crebib, under the firm of STRAUS & HY-MAN AND A COMMENT OF THE COM POTATOES. 100 BBLS NORTHERN POTATOES just received and for sale by BERTHOLF & STOEVER, 121 d5* No. 42 Third st., bet. Main and River. L. STRAUS, Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1866. T. H. HYMAN. Lard Oil! Lard Oil! Lard Oil! NO. 1 AND EXTRA NO. 1 MANUFACTURED AND STRAUS & HYMAN.

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> > JAMES BEWITT & CO., LIVERPOOL O. W. THOMAS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENT to above firms by us. O. W. THOMAS & CO., No. 46 West Main st.

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WANTED-A NICE ROOM FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a private family. Location convenient to Fourth street. Address P. O. Drawer 134. WANTED—ADVERTISER WANTS A SITUATION as Bill Clerk, Receiving Clerk, or Shipping Clerk. Satisfactor, references given. Address, 122 deod4" X. Y., Jonrnal Office.

WANTED HOUSES. PERSONS HEARING of genteel, but not costly, residences to rent, will find good tenants by applying as No. 371. conner of 8th and Caushron streets. Property elitated North of Broadway, between 9th and 3d streets, preferred. or the of Betagang and the second of the sec WANTED—A NO. 1 CABINET-MAKER AT HOP.
KINS'S Furniture Store, corner Twelfth and Wal-WANTED-AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH a capital of \$500, to engage in a well-established

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE WANTED-ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN ake now in operation at Keyt & Dittm hine Works, Main street, near Floyd. States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No care or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a socioffect many discrete leads to the produce a socioffect many discrete leads.

iately they are taken. By some wonderful power erhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress is eased action is arrested; where watchfulness an WANTED-A PARTNER-AN ENERGETIC BUSI The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B BRANDRETH in White Letters in the same, fir eeds&wl WILSON, PETER, & CO. WANTED-A LOCAL EDITOR-A YOUNG MAN experience and competency as a local enterporter on a daily paper can hear of a place by ling Lock Box No. 97 Nashville, Tenn. f30 d6"

WANTED-50 FIELD, HANDS, FREEDMEN AND their wives, to go to Bolivar county, Miss. The highest wages paid. Rations and comfortable quarters JANUSIS OF DESCRIPTION OF THE STREET OF THE very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle No wash, no stain, no trouble. A child can apply it Persons wishing to avoid the publicity of having their WANTED - INFORMATION OF JAMES CAIN, also of BRADLEY MANION, who left this city on the stranger of B. Carter on her lest trip before her

PIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair apes a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. Price DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents,

nearly 302 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings the Anatomy for the Sexual Organs in a state of f20 d3* 113 Jefferson st , bet, Third and Fourth WANTED-TO BORROW THREE OR FOUR
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Thousand Dollars. Address, Box 820, Louisville, Ky.

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J. L. C., Box 590, P. O, Louisville. FROM OLD AND YOUNG, FROM RICH AND POOR from high-born and lowly, comes the Universa Voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

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MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.'S Real Estate and Employment Offic 73½ Jefferson stre BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

discolored appearance of the hair will I WANTED-A FEW GOOD AGENTS TO CANVAS of Rob't E, Lee, Sit to \$30 per day exally made, MORKIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., f16 412 sone, giving place to lustrous, shining, and beautiful costs for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it CHEAP TO BUY. PLEASANT TO TRY, and SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

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NORTH AND SOUTH,
In one volume, royal octavo, double column.
ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL PORTRAITS.
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For Prespectus, &c. address HINZEN & ROSEN, JAMES PORTEUS, General Agent, j23 TuTh&Sa6 No. 45 Bible House, New York City WANTED-ROOM-BY ONE OR TWO SINGLE r unfurnished, as near as possible to the Court-house, ddress "Zero," Journal office. fl0 deod4" WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED IN EVRY TOWN and neighborhhod for "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER." a new article, in great demand, worth \$30 to any family. Secured by patent, and very salable, Acents, male and female, are making \$5 to \$10 per day A fine stock of Pianos always on hand at the owest Eastern prices. Also an assortment of Pianos wo stamps for circulars and return postage. Add 15 dlm&w&*

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GLOVES, SUSPENDERS CRAVATS, TIES, ILK, LINEN, AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS, PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, CAMBRIC, MUSLIN, AND WOOL SHIRTS. PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS,

LINEN, JEAN, AND MUSLIN DRAWERS, DRESSING ROBES, BREAKFAST JACKETS, TRAVELING SHIRTS. We invite the attention of buyers from all section the Union. fl3 deodl5is

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WE HAVE ON HAND AND ARE NOW RECEIV ing a large assortment of pure Italian Marbi Mautels, plain and cruamental, which we are deter cell at low rates. ates and Fronts of the latest styles and pat-All are invited to call and examine our stock.

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WASHINGTON COLLEGE. 11 LEXINGTON, VA. THE NEXT HALF SESSION OF THIS INSTITU-TION will begin Feb. I and end June 38, 1896, under e Presidency of Gen. R. E. Lers, sesisted by a compe-nt corps of professors. Terms—"utition and all other ellese fees 800 for term of fine-months. For further

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Resi Es tate Agents and Auctioneers, 131 % Third st.

WANTED-SITUATION AS COOK-BY A COL-ored woman, in a go of family (is a No. 1 cook); a so for her daughter to do hause-work. Apoly to Rev. Mr. Adams, at the Fifth Street Colored Baptist Church.

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DWELLING HOUSE IN DANVILLE.
The property is equidistant from Center and the Fernal Institute, and contains twenty acres. House contains 12 rooms, besides kitchen and some contains are recorded in the out-hild servants' rooms, all in prime erder. In the out-hild servants' rooms, loo-house with the property of the contains are recorded in the same stocked with rare plants, wood-shed, coal-house, concrib, stables, carriage-house, &c. The orchard has about 10 spple-trees, with peach, quin. 2e, part, plum and cherry trees. Two graperies, and in the sarden every kind of small fruit. The lot is wall as the find large evergreens and other choice shrut beer. Two e-pond, ire will be sold, if desired, EDW. P. HUMP, TREY. FOR RENT-FROM THE 1st DAY OF APRIL 1 next, a 2 story Store-House, now occupy a 1

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TOR SALE—ONE TON DOYLE'S PATENT PULLEY
Block, with 40 feet of Chain (new). Apply at the
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CASKETS, OULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF UNDER, takers and the public to their large variety of rees of the most approved patterns, and of the fines — unrivaled for elegance, utility, and durability.

It is almost entirely covered by the best pute g'ass. Its finish is that of the finest roser transmental Casket, with its heavy and elaborated control of the control of th wrought emblematical ornaments, their bright silver trasting with the dark polished ground-work, is of king and appropriate elegance.

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POR SALE—DRUG STORE—STOCK ALL mew, No hard stock. In a thriving village, Have the exclusive trade. Stock will invoice \$3.500. Terms cash. For particulars address the discount of the discount

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A hereby give notice that they have disposed of their
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Company of New York, but will continue to manufacture all styles as heretofore, our goods being licensed under all the patents owned by the Union Paper Collar
Company. SERENO D. NICKERSON, Tress.
Boston, Jan. 31, 1866.

HE UNION PAPER COLLAR COMPANY HAV-ing purehased all the Patents on Paper Collars sed by the Lockwood Manufacturing Company of indelphia (late owners of Hum's & Lockwood Pa-s), and by the American Molded Gollar Company of d by the Lockwood Mannineturing Long-idelphia (late owners of Hunz's Lockwood Pa-Q, and by the American Molded Collar Company of on (late owners of Gray's Patents), herby notify parties making or selling Paper Collars, Cuffs, or ims, unless the same are manufactured under a li-e from this Company, that they are infringing Patents, and that they will be held responsible in

the Kidneys and Bladder. Hernia, Fistula, and Vari-occele, with plain directions for their cure, being a truthful adviser to married and single. Mailed in a, scaled wrapper for el. Also just published, a MEDICAI, PAMPHLET, containing 64 large pages and over sa engravings, oh the above diseases, with the authors' new method of treatment, intended as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, mailed under seal for 25 cents. Avoid cheap quack books, and read one of the above standard works before sceking medical advice, and thus escape quackery.

W OODENEWARE— \$50 doz Broketer, 15 doz Tube, I, 3, and 3; 15 neste do: 10 doz Half Buabel Messar, es; 10 doz Well Bucketer,

Mayor's Office, Louisville, Ky., Feb. 21, 1866. For the purpose of paying proper respect to the birthday of the Father of his Country, the public offices of the city will be closed on Thursday, February 22, 1866.

Directions have also been given for a display of our country's flag from the public buildings JAS. S. LITHGOW, Mayor.

LETTER FROM THE LOCAL INSPECTORS.-This locument, published elsewhere in the Journal this morning, requires a brief notice at our hands. We do not regard the arguments of the Local Inspectors as unanswerable, by any means, and we suppose the gentleman at whose suggestion we prepared the article as given in our paper of yesterday will demonstrate the erratic position of our correspondents. We seek no controversy on this subject, and we intend not to engage in such controversy. There are practical engineers in our midst who can and will no doubt handle the disputed question with fairness and ability. men we resign the field, with a full belief in the just and pleasant settlement of the points at issue. Our friends, the Local Inspectors, will pardon us for deciding that the "ill-nature and malignity" displayed in this matter is all on their own side, as a comparison of the respective articles will show to every impartial reader. would be recreant in us not to defend our informant in so far as to indorse his statement as a simple fact, and the inference drawn from that statement as a very reasonable if not a natural one.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY-PUBLIC CELEBRA TION .- The 134th anniversary of Washington's birthday will be publicly celebrated in Louisville to-day. Requisite preparations for a grand military and civic display have been made by Major-General Palmer and the officers and members of the various German societies in the city. The procession, under command of Maor General Jeff. C. Davis, will form on Broadway, at the foot of Third street, at 9 o'clock this morning, and consist of the following

Band of the Second U. S. Infantry. evet Major-General J. O. Davis and S gadier-General L. D. Watkins and S S frigadier-General Burbauk, Second Soldiers' and Saliors' Legion. Turner's Society, Swire Society.

All corporations, societies, &c., and citizen of Louisville are cordially invited to participate the parade. The procession will march through the principal streets, and assemble at the Court-house, where patriotic addresses will delivered by Major-General Palmer, Major

Roney, Mr. Robert Wolf, and others. In commemoration of this great American event, Msyor Lithgow has ordered the national flag to be displayed from all the public buildings in and about the city. He has also reuested the Chief of the Fire Department, Col. A. Y. Johnson, to suitably decorate the several ire-steamers and station-houses. There being no ordinance enjoining the observance of the Twenty-second as a holiday, the city authorities will no doubt, in their capacity as citizens, engage in the celebration above authorized. It is be hoped that the people at large need no inmet in a saloon in Cincinnati and indulged in a sion in a spirit and manner becoming them as overs of the Father of his Country.

THIEVES AT THE NASHVILLE DEPOT .- FOR some time past a crowd of young thieves have been committing depredations at the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot. Only a few days one of these little rogues was caught by Mr. J. M. Clarkson, the private watchman. He apprehended a lad named John Regan, yesterday, for stealing a half box of chewing tobacco. This boy is only about fourteen years of age Instead of being discharged, as has been done n like cases heretofore, he should be committed to the House of Refuge for the prescribed term. This would seem to be the best way of ridding the town of such troublesome

RAILROAD MEETING IN BOYLE COUNTY .- II ursuance of a previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Boyle assembled at the Court-house in Danville on Monday afternoon, presided over by Hon. J. F. Bell, to hear a report of the committee of citizens, which had just returned from Cincinnati, on the Southern ra'lroad. Col. Hoskins, C. E. Bowman. , and others, addressed the meeting. A nittee was appointed, consisting of Dr. E P. Humphrey, Col. W. A. Hoskins, C. E. Bowman, and Judge Payne Mitchell, which, after a short absence, reported resolutions approving the action of the committee from Danville. and pledging Boyle county for her proportion \$1,000,000 to be raised, as a bonus, in Kentucky.

this city sometime in 1861, for the care and relief of Ohio soldiers, was closed yesterday for want of business. Captain V. Horr, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, who has been conducting the ons of the Agency, has returned to his ome in Ohio. The Captain is deservedly en titled to much credit for his urbanity, and the strict attention he has paid to the business of his office. Many Ohio soldiers will have cause for holding him in grateful remembrance.

E 'IT IS WELL."-These were the dying words of George Washington, the greatest of good men and the best of great men, first in war first in peace, and first in the hearts of his coun trymen. On this, the natal day of that illustriou sire of American liberty and union, how many will fall to bow at their country's altar and re solve that their heart-devotion shall not cease until "it is well" with our lately imperiled Union? We trust there is not one such dissenter in the whole expanse of beloved America.

A citizen of Grant county, Ky, named ohn Robinson, who was going to Covington with a load of hoop-poles, was attacked nea Louisburg, a little after dark, on Monday evening by two ruffians, who knocked him off hi horse with stones. Their object, no doubt, was robbery, but their design was frustrated by the drivers of several other teams, who came to his rescue. The assailants escaped. Mr. Robinson's injuries are quite severe.

John C. Ford, formerly a Captain in the 163d volunteer company, Veteran Reserve Corps, arrived in Nashville Monday from Mobile, Alabama. A Court-martial convened at that place and sentenced him to be confined in ch Peritentiary as the General commanding the Department might direct, for unlawfully appropriating Government property. A fine of \$10 000 was imposed, and he was also sentenced to be imprisoned for one year. The Pen t'arv at Nashville has been selected as the place

tal, and one was sent to the city pest-house. bles of Mr. E. Levi, corner of Market and learned by a private letter from Washington Seventh streets, yesterday, twenty-four horses that Colonel O. P. Temple, John Williams, were sold at auction. The prices paid were from fifteen dollars to one hundred and twenty and A. G. Jackson, of Knoxville, have been summoned to Washington to testify before the dollars. Among the horses sold were some very fine ones. Mr. Levi is making the horse trade quite a feature in our city. Mr. Hagerman, the auctioneer, also sold five or six horses blew off her cylinder head eighteen miles below

at the stable opposite that of Mr. L. shville about noon Monday. The pilot re-PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF ONE-ARMED ved a small hurt. No one else is injured that we can learn. She returned to Nashville on BERRY.—A petition to the President for the pardon of Samuel O. Berry, lately convicted of one wheel. Seven bundred barrels of oil were brought being a guerilla, and sentenced to be hung on the 2d of March, at the Military Prison in this city, is being circulated for signatures. We

wn from the oil regions to Nashville on the Ollie Sullivan, Monday, and were transferred to the Palestine, to be shipped to this port. learn that a large number of our citizens have signed the document, and the friends of Berry Late Monday afternoon a man named express the hope that their efforts to save his

on Seventh street, between Grayson and Wa

control of it from the City Council.

Patrick O'Connor was found dead on the steps of H. S. French & Co.'s warehouse, on the THE POLICE COURT .- This being the 22d of corner of Church and Water streets, Nashville. February, the birthday of immortal Washington, Judge Harbison will not convene the There are about two hundred colored refugees in Covington, who were driven from City Court. We presume the example will be

their homes in Bourbon, Harrison, and other counties in that part of the State. followed by each of the other courts now hold Fifteen young men, from Kenton and ad-ANOTHER MAN .- The individual named Jong counties, all of whom have been in a ph Libter, who was charged with drunken-n ss in the Police Court on Tuesday and dis-missed, was not Mr. Joseph Lieber, residing

rebel army, took their departure Tuesday for Mexico. BEADLE'S MONTHLY .- We were indebted to

C. T. Dearing, No. 321 Third street, for the March number of this excellent magazine.

We are indebted to Gen. L. H. Rousseau aluable Congressional documets.

NEW ALBANY ITEMS .- From the Ledger of "Life in the Criminal Class," is the title of in article in a late number of the Edinburgh The total number of mules shipped from this Review, which presents much that is novel and city and Portland to the South since the 28th eresting. Although an elaborate apology day of November, 1865, exceeds ten thousand. or the commission of crime seems to be at the bottom of the writer's undertaking, still, as not and shipments still continue to be made with many of those who commit crime are probably

out any abatement in numbers. During Bo

revious season for the past ten years has the

umber shipped exceeded eight thousand. The

nce November have also been very large.

ton county, Kentucky, to Aberdeen, Ohio-

backs, whereupon the would-be spouse myste-

riously disappeared, and, up to the present

writing, his whereabouts remains a mystery.

A woman named Elsie Anna Hall, who re

led near the crossing of the Michigan South-

ern and New Albany and Chicago railroads, in

oad to go west. She stepped out on the plat

but the exact spot was not known, as it was in

the night, and very dark. Next morning the

body was found under the Reynold's bridge,

about a half mile west of the crossing, having

fallen a distance of thirty feet, breaking the

skull of the unfortunate woman.

Preparations are already making by the

at the Fair Grounds, near this city, in the lat

er part of May next. Fifty tight stables, 8x15

feet in size, have been put up on the grounds

grounds have been constantly undergoing im-

stely, each secured by a strong lock. The

ovement, and the time and exhibition tracks

are the firest in the State. The Spring Fair

promises to be the greatest success of the kind

A temperance address will be delivered by J

PROBABLE CLUE TO THE LIBERTY (MISSOUR

Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday, a party of

half a dozen ill looking fellows reached Sey-

mour, Indiana, by a train of the Ohio and Mis

sissippi railroad, and there divided,' a portion

this city-all agreeing to meet at Lexington

Ky., to which point, it was ascertained by the

party who learned something of their charac-ter, \$8,000 had already been forwarded for

evidently been in the rebel service during the

war. Upon their arrival here one of them was

arrested, while certain officers proceeded to

pected that they are a portion of the gang of

thieves who recently rode into Liberty, Mo

shot down citizens, and robbed a bank of

KENTUCKY CHIVALEY ON THE RAMPAGE—TWO

men, living in the town of Newport, Kentuck

usrrel, in the course of which very unpleasan

pithets were exchanged, without regard to

quantity. The result was, that one of the oods, Mr. W-n, struck vigorously from the

shoulder at Mr. H-m, blackening his eyes and

drawing blood profusely. Mr. H-m immedi-

ately procured duelling pistols, and, for a day

or two, occupied his time in sending bullets

challenged W-n, and the invitation was ac

and place are not generally known, but it is un

somewhere within fifty miles of Cincinnati.

derstood that the affair is to come off soon,

AN ASTONISHING SECRET .- The German Da

pers announce the death, at Magdeburg, of a learned physician, Dr. Julius Von dem Fisch-

weiler, who in his will has left the world the

following scientific secret, viz: That his own

great age, one hundred and nine, is entirely to

be ascribed to his constant habit of sleeping

with his head toward the North, and the rest of

his body in a direction coinciding as closely as

his heels to the South. From persisting in this

habit, the learned doctor considered that the

iron contained in our system, finding itself in

are constantly flowing over the surface of the

netized, and thus increases the energy of the

BOYLE CIRCUIT COURT -On Friday last, the

important suit of Mitchell & Barbee vs. W. R.

dict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$9,570. In

Boice and J. R. Shannon was decided by a ver-

the case of W. D. Latimer & Bro. vs. T. J. and

J: L. Shindelbower a verdict was rendered

against J. L. Shindelbower for \$694 89. Mo-

tions for new trial in each of these cases were

of business having been transacted during the

the last day as allotted by law, the Court ad-

Mr. Will. Alexander, of the vicinity of

cumbia, Ala., is having his farm worked by

colony of some fifty Georgians, who have left

that State, allured by the advantages offered by

hat rich valley. Mr. Alexander furnishes feed

for the plow stock, the land, farming utensils,

houses, wood, etc., and provisions, which the

aborers are to pay for when their crop is made.

The laborers furnish their own horses, having

brought them with them, and the crop, after

Clark, of the 15th U.S. C.I., has been ordered

from Nashville to Clarksville, Tennessee, with

Stoneman, to examine into the robberies of six

Arrests are being made at Knoxville.

Tennessee, of parties engaged in the hanging of the negro soldier who killed Colonel Dyer.

Captain Bell, one of the parties arrested, was an officer of the 9th Tennessee Federal cavalry,

and was convicted some time since of the mur der of John A. Thornhill, of Jefferson county,

SMALL-POX -This disease still confines itself

to the negro population. On Tuesday, three

cases were reported to the Chief of Police, and

on yesterday the number increased to six.

The Nashville Union and American

The steamer Rebecca, for Cincinnati

Eight were admitted into the Ernptive Hospi-

Tenn., but the sentence was remitted.

one company, under instructions from General

being gathered, is to be equally divided.

erruled by Judge Fox. A very large amount

esent term of the Court, and Saturday being

globe toward the North Pole, becomes mag-

the direction of the magnetic curn

vital principle.

ossible with that of the meridian, that is, with

epted. Of course, the arrangements as to time

rough a mark. He then, as rumor has it,

UELS IN PROSPECT .- Quite recently, two young

\$72,000 in bonds and Treasury notes.

xington in search of the others, it being sus-

them. They were all from Missouri, and had

ceeding to Louisville and the remainder to

Brethren Church this evening.

W. Smith, E.q., of Louisville, at the United

m a little north of the crossing, and fell off,

orte county, got upon a train of the former

uestion is not likely to prove very damaging the morals or interests of society. rices of mules rule high, and the supply in this The writer in the article referred to proceeds ection of Indiana and in Kentucky is being classify crime, and thinks it susceptible of pidly diminished. Shipments, therefore, will three divisions. First come the respectable soon begin to fall off. The shipments of horses men in society, who suddenly become criminals. Here, we find that crime is the same in Last Monday a loving pair went from Pen-America as the author describes it in England We can present as many wicked bishops and he Gretna green of America-to get properly elded, one and inseparable, now and forever arsons as he can. Nor are we to be excelle n the number of defaulting bank officers, em When they had arrived at the hotel where the ezzling Government agents, and respectable tragedy was to be performed, the enamored swain asked his dulcinea for the necessary funds villains generally. It is our boast that we car beat the world at everything, rascality included wherewith to anoint the palms of Hymen's host. The unsuspecting fair one placed in his hands a pocket-book containing \$300 in greenand we are constantly improving in this latte

adders of the Quarterly Review, the article in

beth was rendered in a superior man

and hear and laugh at them.

The Courts.

dants admitted to bail in \$5,000 each. John

on the business of a distiller without license, is set f

POLICE COURT-HON. J. P. HARBISON, JEDGE.

discharged. James Carney was fined \$5 for drunk

Vednesday, February 21.—John Ridhaar, presented as suspected felon, was held to bail in \$200 for thirty

ch for drunkenness, and the latter required to giv il in \$200 for thirty days. Wm. Whitesides, charge

hearing to-morrow. Court meets at 10 o'clock A. M.

days. Mary Nesmitz, charged with drunken

with drunkenness, &c., will have a hearing to

Sarah Pate, stealing clothing, discharged. Pat Due

stealing \$75 from Pat Dougherty, had his case con

HOW A MAN FEELS WITH HIS HEAD OFF -

It is considered on all sides that the body does

not feel one instant a ter decapitation, for the

frame through the medium of the spinal man

at which the latter may be divided must be de

prived of feeling. But it by no means follows

that the head is deprived of sensation immedi

ately after decapitation, nor that it may not re-

tain its consciousness, and like the head of the

Irish knight who was killed by Saladin in the

Holy War, get up and declare that it was never

that of the assassin Legare, swear roundly at

out it is quite impossible that it may be trou-

cut off by so sharp a cimeter before-nor. lik

the executioner for not keeping a keener ax

bled with very serious reflection upon the in

revocability of its fate and the awfulness of its

deprivation. In support of this unpleasant

theory, many facts are adduced, with gray

vouchers for their authenticity. Among others

is the unfortunate Queen of Scots, whose lip

continued to move in prayer for at least a quar-

formed his duties. Wilt states that, having

ter of an hour after the executioner had pe

put his mouth to the ear of a decapitated crim

inal's head, and called him by name, the eyes

turned to the side from whence the voice came

and the fact is attested by Fontanelle, Mogore

Guillotine, Nauche, and Aldint. On the word

"murder" being called in the case of a crimina

executed for that crime at Coblentz, the half

David Muncie, an engineer residing, or

engaged deck passage on the Prima Donna, at

New Orleans, for Cincinnati. Last Wednesday

afternoon, while suffering with mania potu, he

umped overboard, at the foot of Island 3

The boat was immediately stopped and the

yawl sent after him. He was picked up in the

water, floating with his feet down and head out

of water, but, strange to say, he was drowned.

Every effort was made to rally him but without

effect. His remains were interred on the Mis-

et sack, containing clothing, is in charge of

souri side, four miles above Osceola. His car

Poetry has immortalized the "Night

dooming Cereus" in "thoughts that breathe,"

n his celebrated perfume. Thus poesy and

chemistry have united to make it famous, and

the press is wafting its praises throughout the

length and breadth of the land. Sold every

FROM ILLINOIS.

Respectfully, J. J. BRISTOW.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

DEAR SIR: We desire to tender a complimentar fit to Mr. W. M. Fester, late Acting and Stage iger of the Wood's Theater, before he leaves the Mr. Foster has been many years in the profession awing commenced his theatrical career in this ci

ostantial testimonial (
we your theater for a
t for him.
H. Price,
F. Karsner,
m. A. Warner,

W. R. Lucas, George A. Green, Wm. E. Hughes, Thomas F. Evans, Rogers & Cornell, C. M. Summers,

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20, 1866. o the Manager of the Louisville Theater:

LOUISVILLE THEATER, Feb. 21, 1866

and Phalon has rendered its perfume immortal

Mr. Spencer, clerk of the Prima Donna,

reproach on those who stood around.

ness and held to bail in \$200. Wm. Ken

ued till to-morrow

The second class of criminals to be noticed are the kleptomaniacs-rogues of eminent respectability and high social position, who steal because they cannot help it; whose idiosyncrasy is theft. Ladies and gentlemen afflicted in this way have a morbid propensity to appropriate property not belonging to them, which is per fectly irresistible. This is the class of people whom their lawyers set up the plea o 'moral insanity;" and to this class also belong the beautiful and aristocratic shop-lifters, so well known in some of our larger cities, and who have occasionally made their appearance

The third class of offenders comprises the or dinary criminal population—the great, greasy, fficers of the Association for a great Horse Fair unwashed, ragged fellows who fill the nets of our police at all hours of the day and night; who follow crime as a profession, and make their bread by it. One type of this class is described in the article we have mentioned. The mother of a girl at a Reformatory gave to one of the superintending ladies a sketch of her

mode of life and living. She said: That she had trained at least fifty girls to be ickpockets; that she lived at times with these wretched girls, dressed as young ladies, and traveled with them in first-class carriages. This woman complained to another lady who had obtained admission for her two daughters into an asylum, that she thought it very hard and unjust that she should be deprived of their services, as she had gone to great expense in having them trained by a first-rate London pick-BANK ROBBERY .- On Saturday last, says the

Of those who follow crime as a profession there are many who do so in order to secure the food and lodging offered by a prison, as the ollowing extract will indicate:

"And so ye're afraid of the prison," said one.
"Pooh! prison's naethin'. They gie ye a clane hoose and somethin' to eat; and the oakum pickin's easy after a weel. Prison's naethin'; they take care of ye, and gie ye eno' to eat—more than ye get at hame. There's naethin' to frighten ye a bit."

There can be no manner of doubt that a great many rogues, both in this country and England, seek the prison as a means of easy. comfortable livelihood and subsistence. Instances are on record in this country, nay, we believe in this State, where old convicts, when their terms have expired had to be forced out of the prison-gate; and on leaving, have declared their determination to get back again, which they generally succeeded very easily in doing. It is the experience of all jailors and priso rintendents that female crimnals are much harder to manage and deal with than the males

Hear what is said on the subject: Hear what is said on the subject:

The Chief Director having stated the system adopted with regard to the female convicts, says that, upon the whole, there is more trouble with them than with the males, because they are not so amenable to punishment, and their offences are of a different character, and depend very much upon impulse. If they quarrel one with another, they will set to work and break the windows in their cells and tear up their clothes. and without any assignable reason; and then they will sit down and burst out crying. They are difficult people to manage.

Is not this picture of woman an accurate one, whether in prison or out? But the sune. rior morality of the sex is disclosed by the fact that they are never as largely represented in prison as the males. If they were, it would take men of angelic tempers to be jailors; for the Director seemed to speak feelingly when he said, "they are difficult people to manage."

THE PRICE OF AN ACCIDENT .- An accident urance company in one of the Eastern States has published a list of persons to whom it has paid compensation, in looking over which we | closed eyes opened wide with an expression of are solely puzzled to account for the principle upon which the amount of damages in each particular case is apportioned. An insurance for instance, falls down stairs and gets sixty dollars for it, and a merchant (but then his mishap occurred at a fashionable New York hotel) gets a round hundred, while an editor for the same accident receives the beggarly pittance of seven dollars and fifty cents. An ice dealer is the victim of an "unpr assault" (or commits one, it is not clear which), and the company pays him ten dollars; a "gentleman" in the same case receives fifty dollars. A merchant bruises his shins against a trunk, and the damage is estimated at precisely nineteen dollars and twenty-eight cents. A teamster brings the same tender portion of his frame into collision with a wheelbarrow, and the bruise is thought to be worth only eleven dollars and a half, which, as he had paid twelve dollars premium on his policy, entails a dead loss of half a dollar. But then the wheelbarrow may have made all the difference. In another instance a merchant gets for a bruised shin the exorbitant sum where. of seventy-five dollars. An agent who just falls against the corner of a door is assusged by the payment of \$50; a law tumbles into a cellar, and receives \$25; while a cabinet-maker and a farmer, having been poisoned, are allowed, the one only \$5, and the other \$8. In the matter of sprained ankles the variations are positively startling. DIFFICULTY AT CLARKSVILLE, TENN.—Captain | The schedule seems to be, for a fireman, \$10; for a carpenter, \$50; for a merchant, \$60; for a paper finisher, \$4.47; and for a dentist, the ridiculously small sum of \$2 14. Then look at fingers; a merchant has \$14 28 for a mere cut; a desperadoes who recently made a rate upon the employes of a machine shop at that place, committing extensive depredations. The committing extensive depredations. The committing extensive depredations. The committens of the commi speradoes who recently made a raid upon the | tinman \$200; and a manufacturer \$120 for a can only account for it by supposing that the market for fingers in Cincinnati was overstocked just at that time, A horse-dealer is

FROM ILLINOIS.

MATTON, COLBS COUNTY, ILLINOIS }
February 19, 1866. }
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
Your welcome sheet receives weekly a warm greeting in this our adopted "Prairle State."
We wonder if a word from as will be acceptable to the 'Journal " Perhaps our Kentucky friends do not know what a prospective little city we have. Being at the crossing of the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central and the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Hante Railroads gives us direct railroad communication in every direction. The population numbers about four thousand, and, considering the first house was built there not more than eleven years ago, we thousind, and, considering the first house was built there not more than elseen years ago, we think it the most thriving town in Illinois. Large brick blocks are putup as by magic. Ed-ucational interests are being advanced, and everything progresses with astonishing rapidity. Since the griferone of ce the excitement of the war has su est, some of our energetic citizens are trying t own cut" (whatever that may be) by a horse, and is paid, we are told, twenty-five dolars and five cents-an exasperating statement, which, in default of some satisfactory explanation of the odd five cents, leaves the mind wellnigh unhinged. Then again, why should a machinist get exactly \$58 34 for a piece of iron in his eye, and a poor brush maker only \$8 38 for a allyzed, the result of which proved conclusivel hat there were either large bodies of coal lyin near the surface, or "petroleum" underneath A company was formed, and preparation chip in the same delicate organ? Why who has blistered his heel with a new shoel and only \$10 to a merchant who has been struck by lightning? Why should a railroad ade to sink a well immediately.

f experienced men from the oil of experienced men from the oil region of Pennsylvania were secured. They have been working under many disadvantages for three or four months, and sunk the well to the depth of one hundred feet, with every prospect of finding oil, and seel very much encouraged. One company are finding lubricating oil of the finest quality cast of us, in Clark county.

The same company that are now at work will sink another well as soon as the spring opens. Two other companies (one from New York) will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. There are fine openings here for speculative individuals or companies. Some of the best prospective places are not yet leased; and good prospects extend over quite a large tract of land in Moultrie county.

We would like to have Kentucky enterprise represented here, and we invite Kentuckians to come and see for themselves. This bids fair to become the "oil region" of Illinois. onductor have no more than \$25 for breaking is jaw, while a millwright receives \$30 just for a sprained toe? A grocer has \$78 56 for the bite of a spider; and a manufacturer, after paying a premium of \$25, falls off a building, and is recompensed with \$25.71, leaving him only 71 cents for the fall, which, we think, can hardly have paid him for his trouble. Altogether, the business, or at least the advertisement, is "all a muddle."

THE SURRATT FAMILY .- A gentleman who was intimate with the Surratt family, at Washington, says: "The daughter, Annie Surratt, has entered a convent. John Surratt is believed to be secluded in some monastery. The steel portrait of Mrs. Surratt, in Ben. Pitman's printed report of the trial, could not be more

The oft repeated rumor of Cabinet reconction, says the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, is again rife here, it now being asserted that Secretary McCulloch, of the present incumbents, will be the only one re-

We had the pleasure of meeting Governor Thomas E. Bramlette in our city yesterday, ooking remarkably well. The Governor visits couisville to attend to the tobacco interest of the State.

Good Muste.-The regimental band of the 2d United States infantry attracted a vast and elighted audience to Crittenden Hospital vesterday evening. The music was superb.

A new paper, the Daily American Union

We reproduce the following from the

LOUISVILLE THEATER-THE KEANS .- The re-appe shville Dispatch of yesterday ance of these dramatic celebrities last evening congreted the play-goers of Louisville in wondrous nume Correction —I think the notice in the Nash ille Dispatch of the 5th instant, and in the ouisville Journal of the 19th inst., does Messrs gance of toilette. One of John Brougham pries welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Charle Unisville Journal of the 19th inst., does Messrs. Flashman and Franklin injustice. It is stated in the Journal that they were arrested in Atlanta and brought to Nashville under arrest, charged with stealing and selling eighteen bates of Government cotton, and in the Dispatch that they were charged with fraudulently appropriating and selling eighteen bales of Government cotton.

I ascertained that the proceeds of this cotton had gone into the hands of Flashman and Frankling, and, at my instance, they were compelled by Gen. Johnson, Provost Marshal General, to pay over the amount, to await the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. They allege that they were not connected with the sale of the cotton, but received the amount for which it sold (supposing that the cotton had been replevied), in payment of a clet due from the claimant of the cotton. I am not positive as to Kean. The scene before the curtain was in every wa ensurate with the distinction of the art we have never seen this great tragedy so fa and Lady Macheth came fully up to their reputation in nose trying parts. As Macduff, Mr. J. Catheart really xeelled any of his cotemporaries whom we have had he pleasure of seeing. In the scene where Macduff receives intelligence of the surprise his castle and the butchery of his wife a little ones, nothing could have surpassed the uralness of Mr. Catheart's emotions and utteran

to me of applause told how effectively he had touched be sympathies of his intelligent auditors. But the hour too late for us to extend our comments. The entire play was most creditable to one and all who were repre laimant of the cotton. I am not positive sented in the cast, and it gave the utmost delight to the vast and discriminating concourse. Mr. and Mrs Kean appear this evening in Shakespeare's Louis XI. the facts, but make this statem the facts, but make this statement because I am unwilling that injustice shall be done any one, if I can prevent it.

Messrs. F. and F. can use this as they may see proper.

HORACE H. HARRISON,

U.S. District Attorney.

The statement in regard to Messrs. Flashman and Franklin was handed to our reporter by a gentleman connected with another paper. His information was erroneously supposed to be correct. Wood's Theater.-Kelly and Leon's Minstrels are

wing large and well pleased audiences to the Wood's ater. The burnt-cork gentlemen vary their per-mances each night, imparting an originality and incess to their soirces highly enjoyable. Go and see ris information was erroneously supposed to be correct.

In justice to Meesrs Flashman and Franklin, it may be added, that they at once handed over the money realized upon the disputed cotton, when they were brought to this city, and that they are not under any further military restraint. Nor are there any charges preferred against them. The money is held by the Provost Marshal General, or the District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Treasury Department. The Courts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.—Wednesday, February 21.—The Courmet at 10 o'clock A. M. The names of the Grand Julyman specified yesterday are as follows: George T. Wood, foreman; Lucien B. Goggin, James R. Hughes, J. E. oson, W. A. Long, G. Nickolds, Richard Waters. ge Swepe, A. H. Talbot, John L. Payton, John H

George Swepc, A. H. Talbot, John L. Payton, John H. Grider, William McElroy, Henry Chisholm, H. C. Metwen, James F. Allison, and Austin Dupuy. The Grand Jury, thus organized, is engaged in the examination of witnesses and the investigation of all cases referred to them. In the confiscation cases of John S. Preston, James S. Price, and Austin Price, the defendants filed pleas of pardon from the President. The United States against Col, George Jesse (the late rebel partisan); continued until next term, and the defendant admitted to bail in \$5,000. United States against David Meyers, doing business without license; defendant filed a plea of not guilty: jury, and verdict of the guilty. United States against John L. McDowell, James S. McDowell, Ephraim McDowell, and Isaac Laudes, indicted for adding the rebellion; continued until the next term, and defendants admitted to bail in \$5,000 cach. John D. HOW A SCHOOL MARM WHIPPED AN UNR Young Man and was Rewarded by the Pro-PLE of the District —Some trouble and a law suit regarding the punishment of a scholar oc-curred last week in the District of Orange Centre, in which right prevailed so triumphant that it deserves especial notice. The teach Miss Emily Batchelder, of East Montpelie

mat it deserves especial notice. The teacher, Miss Emily Batchelder, of East Montpelier, with the volunteer assistance of one of the boys in school, punished a large and unruly scholar (who was endeavoring to make a fuss in the school and defy the teacher,) so severely that he begged for mercy, and his father prosecuted the teacher.

The doctor called to examine the "abused" boy, stated that he evidently was pretty well punished, but he thought not quite what he deserved. An attempt was made to procure a jury, but a man could not be found who had not "formed an opinion," which was "that he wan't licked half enough." Seeing what the inevitable result of a trial must be, the prosecution finally withdrew the suit, when a collection was taken up which paid all the expenses to which Miss Batchelder had been subjected, and presented her, in behalf of the ladies of the district, with a set of silver table-spoons and butter-knife, indicating that the district was hearty and true in the support of a teacher who had fearlessly done her duty.—Montpelier (Vt.) Freeman. Morris, of Christian county, indicted for giving aid and comfort to the rebellion; filed a plea of pardon from the President. Colonel J. H. Ward and Colonel Cochran were admitted to the bar as attorneys. The case of the United States vs. Alfred Stephens, indicted for carrying

MOTICES OF THE DAY.

nees and held to bail in \$210. Wm. Kennedy was guilty of indecent exposure and detakennees, for which he was fined \$20 and sequired to give bail in \$500 for ninety days. John Rowley and Bridget Riley were fined \$3 Eighteen and three-quarters shares o stock in the Louisville and Frankfort railroa will be sold at 12½ o'clock to day by Mr. C. C Spencer at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Silver show-cases, wall paper, window rades, and venitian blinds at Wood brothers, Third street, above Main. f22d1m WORTH SERING .- The fine blank books man factured by Civill & Calvert, 162 Main street, set just finished for the new bank at Bowling reen, displayed in their show-window, would e likely to take the premium at any public brain being the seat of sensation to the whole row, every part of the body beneath the joint

> Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulme Asthmatic Disorders, have proved ave used them.
>
> Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds. ple remedy, which is in almo very case effectual.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

description now on hand and for sale cheap by LEWIS & FITCH, f17 d5 135 Main street, below Fourth.

S R. Shepard & Co., produce, commission, and forwarding merchants, No. 38 Fourth street, between Main and the river, are permanent agents for the sale of the best crystal hominy, extra table salt, and common clay pipes; and they buy for Eastern markets flax-seed, feathers, ginseng, beeswax, dried fruit, &c.

**Ce. Handsome gold papers for halls, dangrooms, and parlors, at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. The Brown of the Bro.'s at Wood & Bro.'s Third street, above Main. DeHan's Louisville or Cincinnati Commercial and Selegraph College to learn to be Book-keepers or Telegraph Operators. These are the best in the country.

AMUSEMENTS. Louisville Theater. "Last night but one of the engagement of the cele-brated artistes Mr. and Mrs. CMAS. KEAN, sup-ported by Mr. CATHCART, Mr. BYERETT, and Miss CHAPMAN.

Louis IX.... Friday-MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

In reheaseal the SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON, written expressly for this Theater; also LOST IN 1 ONDON. GRAND MATINEE on Saturday afternoon

Friday vening—Benefit of Mr. CHAS. KEAN.
PRIOTS OF ADMISSION during the engagement of th
Keans—Secured seats in Dress Circle and Par
quette §1.69; Admission to Dress Circle 81; Ed. (2)

Ly Circle \$50 ets: Colored Box 50 ets; Gallery 25 et
Private Boxes §5 and §10.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE. By O. S. Fowler. AS TAUGHT BY PHRENOLOGY,

A Scientific Expose of Man's Social Nature At Masonic Temple, HUESDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 22 and 23, at 7:30 Seats 50 cts. To close with public examinations,

f22 d2

Engagement of the celebrated KELLY & LEON MINSTRELS.

The Mansger takes pleasure in announcing that has effected an engagement with this popular troupe for

And continuing during the week, Entire And continuing during the preparation cache evening.

NEW OPATIC SUEEK,

NEW FILIOPIAN FARCES,

ORAND CHORGESE,

BEAUTIFUL BALLADS,

BEAUTIFUL BALLADS,

ARTISTIC DANCES, &c., &c.,

Produced with all the accessories of Scenery, full Orabestra, and appropriate Costumes, KELLY & LEON MATINEE Saturday afternoon PRIORS OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 7b cte; Gallery 40 cts; Private Boxes \$5.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to begin at 7½ o'clock, f 20 d5

PLOWS! PLOWS! WATE KEEP ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES OF

STEEL and CAST PLOWS, including the celebrated "CALHOUN," and solicit orders from dealers and planters, which will be filled at manufacturers' prices. J. D. BONDURANT & CO., Main, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

A T THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, CROP OF 1865 over, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds' Grass, &c., &c. GARDEN SEED! GARDEN SRED!

FIELD SEEDS

A LARGE STOCK OF LANDEETH'S, IN PAPERS d bulk. also just received a choice lot of FLOWER EED, imported by ourselves directly from Paris,

ial testimonial of our regard. If you can ut theater for a night we are confident we lim.

Keepoctfully, cice,
Geo. Kilpatrick,
Armer,
Stockton & Go.
Stockton & Go.
Stockton & Co.
Stockt LES, COLLARS, BACK-BANDS, HAMES, TRACE-CHAINS, FIELD HOES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES. J, D. BONDURANT & CO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Eclipse Fast Freight Line. ADAMS EXPRESS CO., PROPRIETORS.

THERE IS NO OFSTRUCTION TO THE SHIPM SNT
Freight Line. All Classes of Freight resident of the location of the

TELEGRAPHIO NEWS: Special Dispatch from Indianapolis

The Indiana State Agricultural Fair. Trial Case of Mulligan land Bowles Before the U. S. Circuit Court.

The State Republican Convention. Sumored Changes in the Cabinet. Investigation of Official Corruptions.

Governm's Swindled of \$100,000,000 Developments to Startle the Country, About the Spanish-Chilian Difficulty.

Mediation of France and England. Peru Declared War Against Spain. New Gold Discoveries Near Panama. [Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.]

> raise the premium list and conclude the argements for the State Fair to be held here in October next. Ten thousand dollars in remiums will be offered. The Journal, the Republican organ, depreates the hostility to the President's veto to revent division in the Republican ranks. The Democratic organ, the Herald, announces

that it is the Johnson paper.

The question of jurisdiction of the Military mmissioners, involving the whole question of military law, is set for hearing in the United tates Supreme Court, on the 19th of March. It comes up in the case of Milligan and Bowles, who were tried and convicted of conspiracy and treason by the Military Commission, in this city. A division of opinion on the question of urisdiction was certified by Judges Davis and acDonald, in order to bring the case before the Supreme Court. General Butler appears or the War Department, and Judge Black of Pennsylvania, and David Dudley Field, an emient lawyer of New York, volunteers for the etitioners, regarding it the most important case that was ever submitted to the Court, putting at issue the constitutional liberty and per-

onal rights of the city. Indications favor the nomination of the present State officers by the Republican Convention, rhich meets to-morrow. Caucusing has been going on all day among the Republicans from ll parts of the State to get up a platform which will harmonize the radical and conservative elements in the Republican party. But the radicals are determined to force the issue be-tween the President and Congress upon the convention. There will be exciting, if not turbulent action, is athe Convention.

A prominent Republican member of Congress says that resolutions indorsing the patriotism nd integrity of Johnson is p'ayed out with the President, and nothing will be acceptable to him but a full indorsement of his administration generally, and the reconstruction policy especially, including the veto of the Freedmen's reau bill.

The German meeting to-night was large and enthusiastic. The resolutions insist that the party conventions shall concede their views pon the Sunday and temperance laws, and hey will vote en masse against the party that

fails to sustain them. THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESS Washington, Feb. 21.

SENATE. Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a House resolution to en-courage and facilitate telegraph communica-tion between the eastern and western continent, which passed, with slight verbal amendments. Mr. Fessenden moved that the regular order, which was the Constitutional Amendment in chich was the Constitutional Amendment in elation to representation, be postponed, and he Senate proceed to the consideration of the oncurrent resolution of the House providing, that, until Congress shall so decide, no Senator and Congress that the repulsions

Mr. Buckalew took the floor in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

Resolved, That it is the duty and privilege of commanders to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance on the land and on the sea the rebellion has been crushed, and its pride and power humbled, by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom and the government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the field and blood of civil was to

A discussion followed between Messrs. Sum-ter and Yates on the same subject.

After Mr. Fessenden's motion had been dis-used, and the resolution was read the first time, Mr. Dixon objected to the second reading. The Chair sustained the objection, and decid-d that the resolution must lie over. Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would

and the resolution must lie over.

Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would call it up on Friday.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, gave notice that on Friday he would introduce a bill to continue in force the existing Freedmen's Bureau, which, by the terms of the law establishing it, expires one year after the termination of the rebellion. In his remarks on the Constitutional Amendment, Mr. Buckalew spoke on the general subject of representation under the following head: First, the Senatorial representation of the Eastern States. Second, the admission of Senators and Representatives in the South. Third, the proposed amendment to the Constitution limiting Representatives in the House for the future. He referred to the unequal proportion of representation in the Senate between the New England, Eastern, and Western States, and spoke of various ways in which the power and influence of the East in over-representation was shown that they had the chairmanship of nearly one-third of the committees, and the last session they had one-half the chairmanships. He referred to the fishing bounties and other measures especially favorable to New Fancland. The remedies for these were first thips. He referred to the fishing bounties and ther measures especially favorable to New England. The remedies for these were, first, the admission of Southern members; second, the admendment of the constitution so that the states with a population of less than one milion should have only one Scantor, and those with more than one and less than three should have two Senators, and those with more than imillions should have 3 Senators. On the subect of admitting Senators from Southern States Mr. Buckslew said that the State govern. ject of admitting Senators from Southern States
Mr. Buckalew said that the State governments set up duaing the war were legitimate
and proper, but only for local purposes and in
aid of the military power. Delegates claiming
seats under these governments were vary properly rejected by the Senate. Most of the Southern States have had their governments reorganized and their new constitutions are valid
and effectual. They have in fact been made

Messys. Anthony and Wilson replied briefly to Mr. Buckalew's strictures upon New England prominence in the Senate, after which Mr. Nye took the floor on the pending question, but gave way to a motion for executive session. And then the Senate adjourned till Friday

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, caused to be read a telegraph from Columbus, Ohio, giving the resolutions of a caucus of the Union members of the Legislature of Ohio. The resolutions recognize in the action of the Union Representatives in Congress an exposition of their principles, &c. es, &c.
The House, by a vote of 108 against 87, laid In the table the motion to reconsider the vot y which the House yesterday passed a resolu-tion to the effect that no Senator or Represent tive shall be admitted into either branch of

congress from any of the late rebellious States
until Congress shall have first declared such
states entitled to such representation.

Mr. Dawes called up the contested election
asse from Indians, concluding with a resolution that Daniel W. Voorbees is not entitled to seat now held by him, but that Henry L shburne is entitled to it.

The election case was postponed until Fri-Civil and Military Officers Implicated ay. The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Hooper asked leave to report from the committee on Ways and Means a resolution nanimously agreed to by them, declaring it to be the sense of this House that it is inexpedient o make any change in the excise duty on dis-

Mr. Eldridge objected to the introduction of e resolution. Mr. Washburne desired the floor for a mo-

Mr. Washburne desired the floor for a moment to call the attention of the House to the effect of the resolution of Mr. Banks, passed by the House on Monday, in regard to giving it e use of a man-of-war to the Russian and American Telegraph Company.

Objection was made.

Mr. Stevene, of Pennsylvania, sportively said they had better not act upon the subject now as eleven States were absent, and they had better wait until they are represented.

Mr. Laflin offered a resolution that the head of each department be directed to inform Congress of the cost of printing and paper each for the year 1865. Adopted.

Mr. Morrill said that it was not in order to allude to what had recently taken place in the

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21. allude to what had recently taken place in the Senate, but happen what may, Union men who not forget they have a country to save. The The State Board of Agriculture is in session

other merely months, the total up to the ent time being only about one million do The National Bank received a large am of coupons, for which, however, they received from Washington no currency, returns were calculated to afford them during the pressure. Senate, but happen what may, Union men will not forget they have a country to save. The measure under consideration may be called the apple of the eye, the public credit It was proposed to pledge not only our past accumulations and resources, but prespectively the wealth of thirty-six millions of people who earn more annually than any other nation of fifty millions on the globe. In order to carry a loan on favorable terms, the present bill was only a patch on an old garment, extending the act of March, 1865, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to veto any act of Congress for a loan, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is a supplement. The bill, it is true, conferred large powers, but it merely substituted a new debt for an old one. Our entire debt cannot thus be decreased a single dollar. It was known that the Secretary of the Treasury contemplated a return to specie payments at the ring the pressure. The stringency in money ceked the buoyancy in the stock market. At a morning Board some considerable sales re made, and to realize, the market was an templated a return to specie payments earliest practicable day. We have been for our Secretaries of the Treasury dur last five years, one of whom was called to occupy the highest Judicial station in the country. It was a relief to the loyal people when his successor (Mr. Fessenden) was appointed commander, as he did so much for the public confidence. These men asked and received all they wanted from Congress, and did not betray their trust, and now we have a Secretary in Mr. Mc-Culloch who occupies no paradise ambition to any man, and whose conduct has won golden opinions at home and abroad, and a vote of unexampled unanimity on the part of this House. His highest ambition seemed to be that of a financier, this bill gave to him the same power as was bestowed on his predecessors. st five years, one of whom was called to

exampled manimity on the part of this House His highest ambition seemed to be the of a financier, this bill gave to him the sam power as was bestowed on his predecesson Our present debt is \$2,746,000,000, leavin \$1,057,000,000 of it to be funded. Let no on declare the fact that all our financial danger are yet passed. The perils of high rates of interest, and commercial revolution may even overtake us, unless our affairs as managed with consummate skill. If we give the Secretary of the Treasury the power confided by the bill, it may be confided by the bill, it four more worth to us than to him. If Congressiall pursue a course of due economy in the

shall pursue a course of due economy in the rappropriations, as he (Morrill) would and will reduce the military establishment within a reasonable time, we may hope that the public debt has reached the maximum. The Secretary, too, hopes to get along without loans for the present year, if necessary. Congress would have time enough to act upon the

ry, too, hopes to get along without loans fer the present year, if necessary. Cogress would have time enough to act upon the subject at the close of the present session, gradual extinction of the public debt should and will be carried on. Owing to the treaches of those who engage in treason and rebellic the entire receipts for the year ending Jun 30, 1801, were only \$\frac{3}{2}\text{,} 147,629, but the entire receipts for the year ending Jun 30, 1801, were only \$\frac{3}{2}\text{,} 147,629, but the measures adopted by Union men, am all the embarnssments surrounding the changed these figures in 1863 to \$\frac{4}{2}\text{,} 200,000,000, more than wice this amount in 1864, \$\frac{2}{2}\text{,} 400,00 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{,} 000,000, while the actual estimated receipts of the present year were \$\frac{4}{2}\text{.} 187,000 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{,} 000,000, while the actual estimated receipts of the present year were \$\frac{4}{3}\text{.} 187,000 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{,} 000,000, while the actual estimated receipts of the present year were \$\frac{4}{3}\text{.} 187,000 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{,} 187,000 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{.} 187,000 and in 1864 are actual estimated receipts of the present year were \$\frac{2}{3}\text{.} 187,000 and in 1865 to \$\frac{2}{3}\text{.} 187,000 a mated receipts of the present year we 000,000, and over \$500,000,000 if the regold are estimated in paper currency would be no modification of the revenue. o reduce the receipts of the Treasu xtent until our debt is permaner ry expenses, and to pay interest on the pub debt. Perhaps the revenue from whisky w

which was the Constitutional Amendment in relation to representation, be postponed, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the concurrent resolution of the House providing, that, until Congress shall so decide, no Senator or Representative from the lately rebellious States shall be admitted to the halls of Congress.

This gave rise to some discussion, which ended in the concurrent resolution being read the first time. The second reading was objected to by Mr. Dixon.

The constitutional amendment was taken up.

The constitutional amendment was taken up.

Mr. Buckalew took the floor in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

Resolved, That it is the duty and privilege of commanders to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endur-

Resolved, That it is the duty and privilege of commanders to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance on the land and on the sea the rebellion has been crushed, and its pride and power humbled, by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom and the government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the field and blood of civil war to the peacetul pursuits of private life, the exalting and ennobling influence of free institutions upon a nation have been signally manifested to the world.

After the presentation of Henderson's petition for suffrage to be extended to women, Mr. Yates asked if the Senator from Missouri would accept the Amendment of the Constitution that there should be no distinction on account of sx. The latter replied that he thought it was not in order to discuss the question on the mere presentation of the petition.

A discussion followed between Messrs. Sumner and Yates on the same subject.

After Mr. Fessenden's motion had been disformed in amount, and at under nate and at each mancer, and at such rate not less than as far as the Secretary may think advastable for awith mancer, and at such mancer and at such mancer, or hawful money of the United States for individuals, or other receipts of value for lawful money of the United S

or they have increased in amount instead of being diminished since the issue of United State totals. While the supply of money was regu-ated by State banks, there never was, in m pinion, a suitable amount of money for the country of the country of the business of the country of the country

proper conduct of the business of the country, it seems to me that the Treasury should resume specie payments without regard to banks, and that United States notes could be continued in circulation as the equivalent of coin after specie payments were resumed and until there was sufficient amount of coin in the country to supply their place. The United States notes would be more convenient for use within the United States, and so long as the foreign exchanges were in favor of this country there would be no legitimate demand upon the Treasury to redeem notes in coin during the past four years. The great object on all financial bills before be no legitimate demand upon the Treasury to redeem notes in coin during the past four years. The great object on all financial bills before Congress has been to carry out the war. That necessity having passed, no more loan bills are required. It is our duty to be cautions in determining upon the change to be made in the regulation of the money of the country, and affecting the interests of every one in the community of New York. The chief objections to withdrawing United potes from circulation by converting them into bonds, are, beside the expense that would be incurred for interest on the bonds, my belief being, that larger amounts of money than formerly are now required for the business of the country, and my fear that some other paper not so good may be allowed to take their place, by which the country would be further than ever from a currency convertible into coin. The loan bil passed by the last Congress, approved Marchands and the account of the second of the country would be further than treas

the country would be further than ever from a currency convertible into coin. The loan bill passed by the last Congress, approved March 3, 1865, empowered the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of any description authorized by that act for the purpose of converting into such bonds any Treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest under any act of Congress. This is the power which the Secretary of the Treasury has now. He is authorized to issue bonds for any period not less than five or more than forty years from their date, the rates of interest not exceed 6 per cent but for the purpose of converting or funding other interest-bearing obligations. The bill under consideration proposes to smend that act. It is to enlarge the power so far as to permit the Secretary of the Treasury, when deemed expedient, to convert obligations not bearing interest, and also dispose of any of the bonds, either in this country or in Europe, for the purpose only of relieving other ern States have had their governments reorganized and their new constitutions are valid and effectual. They have, in fact, been made by the people, and Senators and Representatives from them should be admitted.

Mr. Buckalew then spoke at length on the subject of the amendment before the Senate. After an elaborate answer to the arguments advanced in favor of this amendment, he stated his general objections to submitting the constitutional amendment adopted by Congress to the States at this time, which are as follows:

1. Eleven States are unrepresented in Congress. 2d, that the amendments now adopted will be partisan cnes. 34, that this was a Congress the members of which were not chosen with any reference to the subject of Constitutional amendments. 4th, amendments are submitted to Legislatures now in session, and not to the people or popular conventions. Neither in submitting them nor in adopting them are people to act directly. They are not even to choose members of their Legislatures with reference to the question of the ratification of the amendments. 5th, that in submitting amendments now we invite dispute upon the amount of legislative assent necessary to their adoption, and if ratified by less than three-fourths of all the States their validity will be denied, but if amendments are to be proposed the whole subject must be opened.

Senatorial representation must be corrected. Senatorial representation must be corrected.

most desirable, but caution when dangers are in the way. He when dangers are in the way. He argued that to redeem the non-interest-bearing notes would lead to bankruptcy, for if fifty millions of dolars in greenbacks were called in every National Bank would be compelled to sell the national securities in their possession to meet the contraction. They should act with caution. Atthough he had confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury, the latter was only a financier, and the present crisis demanded the wises statesmanship. He warned the Senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power give any one the power to contract or the power states and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates and the senate not to give any one the power to contract or the power senates are the senates and the senates and the senates are the senates are the senates are the senates and the senates are the senates ar

and the present crisis demanded the wisest statesmanship. He warned the Senate not to sqive any one the power to contract or the power to contract or the power to control the national currency while there should be no increase of currency and no increase of public debt. We should foster our heme industry and keep our mineral wealth. Labor should be relieved of many of the burdens which are now oppressing it; and, with our largely-increasing fields of agricultural and mechanical arts, five or ten years would quickly and sately bring us to specie payment. Further consideration of the loan bill was posiponed till Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. J. L. Thomas, a resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish information to this House at what cost to the Government a suitable location for a coal and naval store can be located at or near Canton, in the city of Baltimore.

r near Canton, in the city of Baltimore.
The House then adjourned until Friday. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The Commercial says the late large sales old by the Sub-Treasury continue to affect to oney market sharply. Some of the ban and themselves pinched by the heavy chee TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21. The Senate to-day passed the Patterson and Newark Railroad bill. This bill has now passed to the Houses.

Mr. Truesdale (Democrat) presented the constant results in the const drawn in payment for purchased gold, and their loanable resources are correspondingly curtailed. It is reported that some banks have requested the Assistant Treasurer to waive the ten days' notice upon their certificates of deposit, and announces, in case of such application being made, Mr. Van Dyke would show every disposition to meet the case.

The funds in the Sub-Treasury are ample, and would, we doubt not, be found available should an emergency require it. This morning the inquiry for call loans has been quite active, and 7 per cent is paid on stocks collateral. There is, however, no disposition to disturb the outstanding 6 per cent, the present flurry being regarded as only temporary. The withdrawais of curreacy from the Sub-Treasury, on account of the 7-30 interest due on the 15th instant, have rawn in payment for purchased gold current resolution, "that we have full faith in the ability, patriotism, and fidelity of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; that we have confidence in him as the executive of the National Government." An effort

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 21.

as follows: That the section shall not go into effect until the jurisdiction of the matter relating to the Freedmen's Bureau shall be fully committed to the courts of this State. Thus modified, the bill passed by a vote of 61 to 40.

New Orders, Feb. 21.
Cotton quiet; sales of 2 200 bales at 46c.
Sugar-Fair to fully fair 143/60153/c. Molasses.
-Prime to choice 906925/c. Gold 1364. New
York sight 3/d discount. Sterling Exchange
463/c. Freights to New York at 3/c; to Liverpool, 11-16d.
The Jackson, Miss., High Court of Errors
and Appeals has decided ununimously that the
stay law is unconstitutional.

New York Fab. 21. New ORLEANS, Feb. 21.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

were made, and to realize, the market was an average of one per cent lower. After the Board there was a better feeling and a partial recovery in prices.

To morrow being a legal holiday, business will be suspended generally, the banks being classed, and also the Government offices, except the Custom-house, which will be open from 9 to 10 A. M. Discounts are quiet. There is a moderate amount of better class of paper offering, with fair inquiry, at 7@7% per cent for prime names, 8@9 for good, and 10@18 per cent for lower grades.

A decrease in the supply of paper indicated a contraction of credit on mercantile receipts. Foreign exchange nominal as usual on sailly

A decrease in the supply of paper indicated a contraction of credit on mercastile receipts. Foreign exchange nominal as usual on sailing days of steamers. Leading bankers quote 60 days' sterling at 168%, which appears to be about the views of buyers. Francs are quoted at 518% long date, 515 short date. Gold in fair demand for custom duties, and the price standing at 137%. There is no pressure to sell; 3c is paid for carrying gold.

New York, Feb. 22.

The steamer Hanny Channey, from Assistant The steamer Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall The steamer richt, od. are received. Mos-panama dates of the 11th are received. Mos-Panama dates of the 11th are received. Mos-

of the 7-30 interest due on the 15th instant, been merely nominal, the total up to the up t time being only about one military

uera is endeavoring to put the Panama Ra oad on the British market in the endeavor btsin more than is given by the present co everal miners from California have arrived Panama, en route to prospect the gold mines Chaco and Barbacons, some forty miles from

emaco. 1 A rich gold region is reported to have been A rich gold region is reported to have been just discovered about eighteen miles from Panama and two miles from the railroad. California miners pronounce the developments exceedingly rich.

The trail of Bradley for robbing Paymaster Bell'enhouse of \$15,000 has been postponed.

Valparaiso advices of January 20th confirm the declaration of war by Peru against Spain, but heatilities have not yet commenced. The blockade of Calla has been raised. The Spanish squadron is concentrating at Valparaiso. Five or six sailing vessels have been harned by

h squadron is concentrating at Valparais he Spaniards.

The Chilian coast is now open to trade. Set n vessels from Europe have been warned a com Valparaiso and gone to another port.

Peruvian squadron has been sent to join the bich, they are treated as spies

Files of Valparaiso and Santiago papers have seen received, with dates up to the 16th of Janary.
The news of the rumored mediation of France een regarded with favor in Chili, or dee great importance. It is not expected that Spain ish her pretensions

will relinquish her pretensions.

There is a diplomatic quarrel between Chili and Uraguay. The interchange of notes was continued until the offended Uraguayan Government revoked the exequatur of the Chilian Minister, and issued a decree prohibiting the arrival and sale of prizes, and threaten with severe penalties all who infringe upon these laws.

praiso from bombardment. An engagement ad laken place at Cockerill between the block ding force suu assaults were repulsed.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 21.

River 12 feet at the Shoals and rising slowly. Cotten more active, yet but little doing. Prices range from 34 to 36c. Receipt of 70 and shipment of 67 bales.

Members of the Legislature persist in absenting themselves. A quorum was had to-day. A grand mass convention is to be held here to morrow to endorse the President and Administration, and in opposition to the radical element of the State Legislature.

Delegates from all parts of the State are arriving, and the hotels are filled to overflowing. The probabilities are that the ceremonies of the

probabilities are that the ceremonies of the will be participated in by the citizens gen-ly. Business houses and Government ses will close, and the military will unite in observance of the day.

A grand billiard tournament will be held re on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday billiago of next week, at the new theater, sers Dudley Kovanaugh, Foster, and Robe, the English billiard champion, will be sent and play.

New York, Feb. 21. The Post's special says the Senate Com-pittee on the District of Columbia has decided o report the House suffrage bill, and ask its

to report the House suffrage bill, and ask its immediate passage by the Senate.

The Chairman of the House Committee on Freedmen, Mr. Elliott, is preparing a new bill, providing for the Freedmen's Bureau.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Aldermen to day, endorsing the Fresident's veto this morning.

An alleged defaulter from Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, hamed E. T. Dawson, was arrested on a California steamer near Cork. The prisoner was supervisor and collector in Jacksonville, and it is alleged that he decamped on the Ilth instant with \$50,000 of public money. About \$1,000 more was found on his person. He is held to await a requisition decamped on the 11th instant with \$50,00 public money. About \$4,000 more was from his person. He is held to await a requisition lilinois. NEW YORK, Feb. 21

The C mmercial's Washington special says: Rumers of Cabinet changes prevail, and ap-pear well founded. Scoretary Stanton's friends ay he will not resign, and the President's triends say there must be a new Secretary of

Assistant Secretary Chandler's account of the esults of his investigation of official corrup-ons in the South will startle the country. The rouds are most comprehensive, and involve he military as well as civil officials. Within he last year the Government has been swin-lled out of more than \$200,000,000. A special committee of investigation will be instituted, hat will unravel a complicated system of ras-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

A delegation of merchant tailors is here from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and they are joined by some of the trade in Washington to appear before the Committee of Wasy and Means, with a view to obtain an amendment to the Internal Ravenue law. They say they are now required to pay \$50 on every \$1,000 of gross receipts, which they think is altogether too much. They are willing to pay what is recommended by the Treasury Committee, namely, five dollars on a thousand.

Naw Yous. Feb. 21. Naw York, Feb. 21.

The St. James Hotel was sold to day for \$259,000.
Private advices from San Francisco state that the Western Union Telegraph Company have extended their line, under the superintendence of Colonel Bulkley, over 400 miles above New Westminster, on Frazier river. Reports from Westminster, on Frazier river. Reports from Colonel Bulkley's exploring parties show that the obstacles to be overcome are of far less magnitude than was predicted by some, and it is believed the connection between Russia and America will be complete before a twelve-New York, Feb. 21.

New York, Feb. 21.

The Express states that B. F. Batler has paid to the Smith Brothers, of New Orleans, the \$80,000 in gold which they alleged he had abstracted from their vaults, togother with Interest, costs, and sheriff's poondage, making an aggregate of over \$150,000.

The Post says a dispatch from a member of Congress announces that Secretary Seward will speak at the Cooper Institute macting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21. find Landau State Convention to-morrow will be largely attended. Convention to-morrow will be largely attended. Caucases are being held to-night for the general interchange of opinions, and for 'ne discussion of the question of motoring the President or Congress. The conservative wing seems to be in the ascendency, but bot'n wings are disposed to harmonize.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 19. FORTRESS MONE orders have been received from Washington, in compliance with the report of the Investigation Committee, to remove 60 buildings from Dit Point. The work of destruction compensed to day.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21 At the afternoon session of the Fenian Con-At the afternoon session of the Fenian Cougress to-day, the report of Gen. Sweeney was
made the special order at 10 o'clock to-morrow. All the delegates present pledged themselves to sustain the constitution adopted at
Philadelphia, the pledge taken by each delegation in turn, making a most impressive
scene. A number of letters were read sustaining the Congress. Senators Daniels and Carry,
of New York, handed in their resignations,
which were accepted, and a committee appointed to report names to fail the vacancies in
the Senate. Senators Scantlan and Bownan
tendered their resignations, which were tabled.

New York, Feb. 21.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 10th of January contain nothing new about the late war. The United States monitor Monadnock reached Rio Janeiro on the 2d of January, after a stormy passage during the newy gale off Cape Hatteras. She parted her ruder chains, and was afterward steered by her engines. The Vanderbilt, which accompanied the Monadnock, was driven out of sight by the fury of the gale. At one time it was feared the Monadnock would go down like the original monitor. She was to leave on the 10th for San Francisco, through the Straits of Magellan. The United States naval steamers Vanderbilt, Powhatan, and Tuscarora were also at Rio Janeiro.

Transon, N. J., Seb. 21. New York, Feb. 21.
Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 10th of Jan

House of Commons to-day passed to second reading a bill relating to Indians and negroes, and with amendments.

The Illi section of the bill, providing that negroes shall testify in all cases where they are concerned in person or property, was amended as follows:

The steamer Moro Castle, from Havana of the 7th, has arrived. No news. To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 21.

Early dealing in railway shares was at lower prices generally, and the market was very heavy. The market gained strength after regular board call, and prices were up from ½ to 1 per cent, with more demand for stock. At last board the market was tame, and lower prices were made after call.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M: New York Central 91%. Erie 80% Hudson River 102%. Reading 100, Michigan Southern 63%. Cleveland and Pittsburg 73%, Rock Island 104%. Northwestern 27%, do preferred 54%. Fort Wayne 93%.

Government securities shared in general depression, and were lower. The last issue of 5-20's were % lower, and 7-30's declined %. State bonds were quiet and without any marked change. Gold in good demand for importers, but without any speculative movement, and clesed at 187%. The money market was quite ne ive early in the day, but became easier toward the close.

To-morrow will be kept in business circles as a close holiday. The petroleum stock murket was ctive to day on Pithole, Ham. McClintock, and Shade River, but generally quiet on the balance of the list. The sales were at the following rate: Eennhoff 1.475, Bilvens 370, Excelsior 104, Allegheny 380, Oll Creek 480, Palmer 420, United States 1,625, McClintock 5, Rynd Farm 65. Mining Stocks—Ground Gold 135, Hopegold 625, Quartz Hill 320, Smith and Parmele 1 325.

mele 1 325.

z. The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown sheetings—Pa-cific A 29, Park 21, and Pepperell E 27. Hoop-skirte—Bradley dupler elliptic and Empres-trail in good demand at former prices. Bleached steetings—Bates 40, Bagnulls 40, Blackstone 32, and Canoe 19. Prints—Cachroe 24, Spragues 24. Henry 25. Lance 19. 32. and Cance 19. Prints—Cachroe 24. Spragues 23. Ham 23. Lancaster 20. and Victory 19. Brown drills—Pepperell 30. and Stark H28. Coret jeans—Eepperell 36. Canton finnel—Ham 55c at of Nanckeng 35c. Ticks—Nuchnena AA 52%c, Hampden CC 40c, and do DD 55c. Stripts—York 40c, Everett 32c, and Albany 20. Denims—Haymaker 47c, Boston Manufacturing Company 37c, Warren brown 38c. Cassimere2—Plow-loom and anvil 65c.
The following dispatches were received at the Dry-goods Exchange to-day:
St. Louis—Trade moderate.
Baltimore—Market quiet and prices are up-

Baltimore-Market quiet and prices are un-Boston—Market quiet, and buyers confine

tiate wants.
Washington, Feb. 21. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The two Houses having passed the bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communica tion between the Eastern and Western nents, it now only requires the President's nature to become a law. This bill directs Secretary of the Navy to place a steamer a service of Collins & Co. to make the sur-lay traceable. See

service of Collins & Co. to make the survey, lay the cable, &c.

Commander Rogers informs the Navy Department, in a dispatch dated January 8, 1886, that the Emperor of Brazil visited the monitor Monadneck on that day, gave the vessel a crifical examination, and seemed well pleased with it.

The number of callers at the executive mansion to-day was quite large, including several ladies, and a few members of Congress were present, and smoog them Senators Cowan, Dixon, and Doolittle.

The following statement shows the number of rations issued to refugees and freedmen in the herein mentioned States during the month

of rations issued to refugees and freedmen in the herein mentioned States during the month d December last:
North Carolina refugees, 28, freedmen, 10,-Noth Carolina refugees, 28, freedmen, 10, 282; Virginia freedmen, 765; Georgia refugees, 59, freedmen, 13, 407; South Carolina refugees, 95, freedmen, 1, 374; Alabama refugees, 1, 350; Inteedmen, 1, 274; Mississippi refugees, 221, freedmen, 415; Kentucky and Tennessee freedmen, 115; Arkansas and Missouri refugees, 645, freedmen, 528; Louislana refugees, 19, freedmen, 573; Texas refugees, 3, freedmen, 16; District of Columbia freedmen, 373. Total refugees, 2 375; freedmen, 3, 680. Number of rations issued, 65,966 to refugees, and 434,768 to freedmen.

RIGHMOND, VA, Feb. 21.

RICHMOND, VA, Feb. 21. The bill amending the usury law was again rejected in the House to-day. The Senate passed a House bill authorizing e construction of a railroad to Lynchi and Dasville.

The above railroad schemes were protested against by Governor Pierpont in a lengthy message, communicated to the Legislature about ten cays ago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cincinnati Flour, Grain, etc., Marke Cincinnati, Feb. 21—P. M.

Figur steady, with a fair demand at full rates.

Wheat dull and 5e lower, closing at \$1.75 for No. 1 ew red. Corn steady at 50 for No. 1 shelled. Oats ull and process 26 is lower, closing as rovisions dull, o buyers for city mess pork, at over \$28.50, although ders are asking \$29. Bulk meats dull at 11½c, 13½c, ad 15%c for shoulders, sides, and clear sides. Lard is od demand at 18c from prime city, but holders are live size and livereries and

Cotton less active, but prices rule arm at 45@46c for inferior grades dull and 5@10c lower, while and good grades are without decided changer 75 for extra State. \$8 15@3 50 for extra round-to, and \$8 55@3 75 for trade brands, the max-ng dull. ker closing cull.

Whisky fitmer: Western \$3 2033 25.

Whisky fitmer: Western \$3 2033 25.

Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Milwankee at \$1 50.

Barkey dull. Malt dult. Corn without change: 74374c or ansound, and 7537c for soun! Western, in store ad delivered. Cats quiet and unchanged for Western; \$656c for sound do.

Wool dult.

eum dull: 20@30c for crude, and 40@50c for re Fetroleum dult. 20:300 for cruze, and sognose for relimed in hour, at \$28 12% 38 50% for new mess; closing at \$20.50 for regular way: \$28 55636 56 for rold mess; \$20.50 29 75 for mess. \$20.50 20 for rold mess; \$20.50 29 75 for mess. March 20:30 for new mess, and hove to option, at \$28 55632 for new mess, for hour to option, at \$28 55632 for new mess, heef bazas quiet. Cut meats firm, at 11% 3136 for shoulders, and 18% 318 for home. Bacon dult at 18% for Cumberland cut, and 18% 61 10% for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 12% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 13% 3136 for lower for short ribbed. Hogs firm at 13% 3136 for lower for short ribbed.

New York Money and Stock Market. Money active and firm at \$6.7 per cut.
Sterling exchange steady at 100% (0.00%)
Gold without decided change, oponing
closing at 187% (0.00%)
Government stocks a shade easier.
Stocks strong.

Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Feb. 21-P. M. Whest advanced 2c; sales at \$1.205(31.21 for No. 1, this hwines inactive.

Highwinos inactivo. Head of the control of the cont

HORTED HAVANA- GRARS AT 10 CENTS, and by the 100 at \$5 50, TH, HIRSHFELD'S Grar Store, TH, HIRSHFELD'S Grar Store, 215 Third Store, Walth and Markol.

ments now we havite dispute upon the amount of legislative assent necessary to their adoption, and if ratified by less than three-fourths of all the States their validity will be denied, but if amendments are to be proposed the whole subject must be opened.

Senatorial representation must be corrected, and it would be exceedingly desirable, also, that the present representation should be lattroduced in electing members of the House. EDULIVILLE THEATER, Feb. 21, 1866.

SENTLEMEN: Your note of this date is received, and it happy to inform you that the proprietor of the Louise Theater heartily approves and will gladly give a that the Louisville for the compliment you propose, I he will designate next Menday right, February 25, the benefit of Mr. Fester. ed, passed an act incorporating the New-Cemetery. It will hereafter be in charge corrected, also, that be tatrouse.

Temarks of the members of the Committee of Ways and Means who had just preceded him. They had offered no argument excepting such as had been arising from the past. The return of specie payment and extinguishment of the National debt is the has been started at Chattanooga, Tenn. It is in S. MALLORY, ard of six Directors, which takes the The Ohio Military Academy at Cincinnati quarto form, and is very creditable to its pro-Respectively,
Treasurer,
Haldeman, Geo. D. Prentice, Wm., E. HughPrice, B. T. Karsner, Geo. Kilpatrick, and other has been closed for lack of means.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM CINCINNATI TO ALL THE Fastern Cities, Towes, Villages, and Stations. The LITTLE MIAMI is the ONLY Line Running ishining Express Trains from Cincinnati to the East Lichtning Express Trains from Cincinnati to the Et being the Shortest Line, Connectrons are Gentlement and Passengers have Auril Time for MEALS.

Fost Time from Cincinnati to the Boston in 94 hours, Albany in 97 hours, Albany in 97 hours, New York in 98 hours, Washington City 30 kins New York in 98 hours, Washington City 30 kins Saratsea Springs in 95 hours, Pittsburg in 184 hours, Civeline in 6 hours, Etteburg in 185 hours, Civeline in 6 hours, Studenville in 11 hour Columbus in 4 hours;

6:00 A. M. Lightning Express, 9:00 A. M. Express Mail. 7:00 P. M. Lightning Express. 11:40 P. M. Night Express. Modern SLEEPING CARS by Night Trains, SALOON CARS by Day Trains.

BAGGAGE Checked Through, TBBOUGH TICKETS are sold at all TICKET OF-FICES in the SOUTH and WEST. JNO. G. BENSON, Gen'l Agent, Cincinnati.

JNO. G. BENSON, Gen'l Agent, Cincinnati.

Gen'l Monkaw E. Suris H.; General Southern Agenta,

Gen'l E. B. Brown, General Western Agent.

January 1, 1866.

Louisville and Nashville R. R. Go.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1

trains will run at follows

600 A. M. Through Freight for Nashville and way Stations daily (except Sunday).

620 A. M. Passenger Train for Lebanon, Perryville,
Danville, Harrodeburg, Campbellaville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).

7:00 A. M. Mall and Passenger Train for Nashville,
Bowling Green, and Clarkzville daily.

7:15 A. M. Breight Train for Lebanon Branch Road to
Brumfield daily fexcept Sunday Bardstown daily

fexcept Sunday).

6:00 P. M. Freight Train for Nashville, Bowling Green,
and Mempits Branch daily (except Sunday).

6:00 P. M. Express Passeneer Train for Nashville daily,
nl ALBERT FINK, Goneral Superintendent.

Lenisville & Frankfort and Lexing-ton & Frankfort Railroads,

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865, Trains will leave as follows:

No. 1.—Leaves Louiville daily (except Sandays) at 6:00
A. M.: stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Gourse, Brownsbore, and Belleview: connecting by stage at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Barrodsbourg, and Dauville, at Midway for Versailles, at Fryne's for George-kewn, and at Lexington by Rail and Stage for the control of the co IMPORTANT to TRAVELERS

AND SHIPPERS. BETW EN Louisville and the East. ATLANTIC

海南克理 "是一类" "是一类" GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Is now in full and successful operation From Cincinnati to New York, Boston, &c., And is the only direct route to the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. Connections are made with the

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Rallway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections. Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be precured at all the principal Rallroad and Steamboat effices in Louisville and the South. ouisville and the South.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.

E. F. FULLER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

J. D. COLL. Passenger Agent.

VM. COLLIER, Freight Agent, 1 Louisville, Ky. 02d NEW BUNNING ARRANGEMENT

JEFFERSONVILLE BAILROAD. THREE DAILY TRAINS EAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS-

Twile, as follow:

7:00 A. M. Bi Louis, Express, for Chicago.

7:00 A. M. Bi Louis, Cairo, Indianapolis,

Chiennali, and all points West, North, and Borthwest.

2:15 P. M. Distly fexcept Sundays), maker

2:15 P. M. direct connections as follows:

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For Cheveland, Fitzburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baton, Baltimont, Westington City, and all points Bart

and Northwest.

For Chicago, Descoit, and all points in the North and

Northwest. and Northwest.

For Chicago, Describt, and all points in the North and Rorthwest.

For Gairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph. de.

9.20 P. M. making direct communications at making direct communications at AT SEVMOUR

or St. Louis, Gairo, St. Joseph, and all points West.
AT INDIANAPOLIS: For all Eastern and Northeastern cities, For Toledo, Detroit, &c. For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities

**STAN information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST coner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ey., or at the E. Depot, Jeffersonville, Fare always as low as by any other route.

als JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agont.

Louisville, New Albany, and Ohi-cago Bailroad. TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—
Guide Express, daily Sundays
Guo at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evanavilla, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kaness City, and all points West,
also at Green Castle and Lafayetic for Terre Haute, Matsale at Green Castle and Lafayetic for Terre Haute, Matsale at Green Castle and Lafayetic for Terre Haute, Matpoint and St. Louis Cairo, St. Joseph,
Leavenworth, Kaness City, and all points West,
and all Boat on St. Joseph,
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Company, is and all Eastern Cities.

y one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cinis. Baggare checked through from the Hotels,
further information and through tickots apply at
fice of the Company, southwest corner Main and
These own Sundays from ormation and Company, southwest corns undays to control of the con

CHALLENGE LIGHT CHEAP LIGHT

SAFE LIGHT THE NEW FLUID PARAGON OIL AND SAFETY CENT, and NO CHIMNEY—NO SMOKE—NO GREASE, NO CHIMNEY—NO SMOKE—NO GREASE, NO CHIMNEY—NO SMOKE—NO GREASE,

A ddress all orders for information and goods to the interest of the interest Agents for the South wanted. Liberal discount to the Cotton Factors,

JAS, CHAMBERS REMOVAL.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Have remeved to their new house

No. 219 Main street, Opposite the LouisvilleHotel

NOTICE. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance

Company of New York MATIONAL COMPANY, NOT A SECTIONAL EN THOSE INSURING WITH THIS COMPANY ARE allowed to travel or reside in any part of the United States at all seasons without extra charge, WANTED Beliable and energette Agonts in every county in Kentucky, Address, with references, LUUIS F. BOOTH, General Agent. Offices Nov. 32 and 34 Union st., Nashville, Tenn., Post-office Box teb.

COMMISSION, &C. TH.H. VETTERLEIN & SONS, Commission Merchants.

New York.

VETTERLEIN & CO., Philadelphia. YASE ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENTS

Jo the above firms, either for sale in New York,
hiladelphia, or shipment abroad, by
FRANCKE & ELLER,
FRANCKE & ELLER,
SIS & Main st., Lonisville, Ky.

Louisville. Louisville. Natchez, Mis PORTER, FAIRFAX, & CO., Commission Merchants AND COTTON, PRODUCE, AND PRO-VISION BROKERS,

North side Main, between Eighth and Ninth sta. LOUISVILLE, KY. Extra facilities for the purchase of Plantation

supelies.

137 Liberal advances made on Cotton, Tohacce, Bacon, Pork, Flour, Lard, Wheet, Petroleum, &c., shipped
to us or our triends GOODMAN & MERRILL, 38 New
street, New York, DRISCOLL& PALMER,

Carriage Cloths, ENAMELED CLOTHS, Table Oil-Cloths, &c., 45 COURTLANDT STREET

F. S. DEISCOLL, S. NEW YORK, Sole Agents for Wm. Harland & Sons'

Late of Memphis, Tenn. Late of Memphis, Tenn.

TORIAN, MACRAE, & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors COMMISSION BERCHANTS, idelet street, NEW ORLEANS

LOVING, McGOODWIN, & CO., Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 324 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth sta LOUISVILLE, KY. ove firm-name, we have recently purchased a chock of goods in New York, Boston, and Baltim H. V. LOVING,
J. H. McGoodwin,
J. H. Graham,
Formerly of Bowling Green, Ky
jils-d3m

WM. JARVIS & CO. Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS.

No. 64 Second st., between Main and Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN FUTURE WE WILL DEVOTE OURSELVES dusively to the COMMISSION and FORWARDING BACON, LARD, FLOUR, WHISKY, and BAGGING and ROPE. We will make liberal advances on Mer chandise consigned to our care, and will endeavor to secure for our customers quick sales and prompt re turns. Particular attention will be paid to the filling of PLANTERS' ORDERS for supplies.

JAMES METCALFE & CO., No. 76 Second st., bet, Main and Market, Commission Merchants AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Cetton Warns, Sheetings and Osna-burgs, and general Oils. j18 62m resouville and Ohio & Mississippi R. R. via Seymour resouville and Indianspolie & Col. R. R. via Urbana; swille & Lex. and Ey. Cent. R. R. via Cincinnati; U. S. Mail Line Besamer via Gincinnati, THE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.,

WholesaleGrocers

CO MISSION MERCHANTS, LOUISVILLE, KY WM, H, DUNGA

WARD & DUNGAN, Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 283 Main st., north side, bet. Seventh and Eight LOUISVILLE, KY. ESTATE and FURNITURE in any part of the city. d27 d3m

W. JAMES JOHNSON, T. T. WRIGHT, ormerly of Louisville, Ky. Of Steamer High Fly JOHNSON & WRIGHT. STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS

Office No. 262 Front st., MEMPHIS, TENN. and Peoples' Line, ule and New Orleans Packets, Memphis and Louisville Packets, Memphis and Vicksburg Pac

Also Arkansas, White, and Yazoo River Pack Goods consigned to our care will be forwarded with out decay. JOSEPH H. OGLESBY,

Commission Merchant, Nos. 68, 70, and 72 Tchoupitoulas street, NEW ORLEANS, LA. DEPRESENTED in GINGINATI by B.F. BRANKIN L. Beq., Precident Franklin Bank; in Louisville by JAS. ERIUGFORD, Esq., Freeident Second National Bank; in St. Louis by H. D. McLEAN, Eeq., Screetary Citizens' Insurance Conpany.

BANKS, LORING, & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 180 (Smmon street, j26 d3m NEW ORLEANS.

CAMPBELL, KIMBALL, & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, z street, new ORLEANS, LA.

Jas, C. McFerran, R. J. Menefee, Jno. B. McFerr. MoFERRAN & MENEFEE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR SALE OF BALE
ROPE AND BAGGING, Nos. 162 and 104 West Columbia st., anl8 d&w8m CINCINNATI.

BLAKEMORE, WOOLRIDGE, & CO., Commission Merchants, 134 Gravier st. tup stain), NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TOTTHE SALE duce. Liberal advances made upon consignments, 55 deven

Shelby County Jail.

Shelby County Jail.

OFFICE OF JUNES OF COUNTY COUNT,
SHELDY COUNTY, MEMPINS, TENN, Jan. 29, 1896.}

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE
new jail for the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, will be received at the office of the Judge of the
County County in the city of Memphis,
to be exceled according to the plans and specifications
to be exceled according to the plans and specifications.

Partice designated billions
Fartice designated billions
Fartice designated with the county of the plans and specifications at my office, at the
Count-bouse, in the city of Memphis, at any time between this date and the 19th day of March, 1969, at
which time the bids will be closed.

Proposals will be received for the whole or part of said
work. The Commissioners receive the right to reject
say and all exorbitant bids at their option.

Address ecaled proposals to the undersigned in the city
of Memphis, on or before the 19th day of March, 1966,
Terme cash.

THOMAS LEONARD,
Judge of the County Court of Shelby County, Teon. Commerce St., BALTIMORE. ,000 BAGS RIO COFFEE; 2,000 bbls, Crushed, Powdered, Granulate, Crushed Sugars Crushed Sugars; 509 bbls. Syrup; 200 hhds. Prime Cuba Sugar. For sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.4 116 atf 34 Wall street,

FOR SALE OR RENT: LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

FOR LEASE OR RENT-FARM OR GARDEN lands—in tracts to suit renters—from two to three sides from the city, on the Cane Rom Road.

SHAFFER & CO., Asents, SHAFFER & CO., Asents, Stafferson and Green streets. FOR SALE—A VPRY DESIRABLE SUBURB-an residence within two miles of the city limits, with all the necessary out-buildings, with 36 acres of improved land, and a never-failing spring on the piace. For further information, apply 10 TWEDDLE, FONTAINE, & THOMASSON, 330 dlm FOR MENT DWELLINGS WITH 10, 5, 03.2 of the tween Green and Walnut, 128 diff of the twe

FOR SALE-VALLEY FARM. I have 189 acres of fine farming land, lying in a val7, one mile from the Ohloriver, in Meade county,
92, 69 acres cleared and well set in timothy and
chard grass. Small orchard, heved-log house, cis70, kitchen. stables, &c. Pesession will be given imcediately. For particulars address me at Brandenburg,
77, j28 dlm W. C. RICHARDSON. TOR SALE—70 HEAD OF GOOD MULES— For terms apply to C. W. CASTLEMAN, Agent, on Versailles Turnpike, seven miles from Lexington. From Lexington.

POR SALE OR RENT—THE LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly known as the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse, cituated on the corner of Second and Washington streets, is offered for raid or rent. For terms apply to 105 MEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO., 116 dtf

A No. 1 Logan County Farm for Sale.

WISH TO SELL MY FARM LYING EIGHT MILES southeast from Ruseellville, Ky., on the waters of Little Whippnograville, containing. 643 ACRES OF LAND. About 400 acres under fence and in cultivation. bout 250 acres in clover, and 20 acres in meadow. All sacres in clover, and and preductive, and preductive, land are four Dwelling Houses. The principle g is a large two-story frame building, with a four rooms. A double portice in front, and s ill and four rooms. A double portice in the rear, ngle portice in the rear, On the premises are an Ice-house, Negro Houses, moke-house, Stables, Corn-crib, and all other necessary smoke-house, Stables, Corn-crib, and all other necessary out-buildings.

Also, two large Tobacco Barns.

Also, two large Tobacco Barns.

Also, two large Tobacco Barns.

Also, two fine Apple Orchards and a Peach Orchard, The Farm is abundantly supplied with water of the best quality—having six sood Wells, a never-failing Spring, and a never-failing Pond,

Also, an ample supply of Timber,

It is one of the best Farms in Logan county; and is in wealthy, intelligent, and moral neighborhood, and onvenient to Churches, Schools, and Mills.

This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to purchase a No. 1 Farm.

If not sold in a short time, the Farm will be leased for a term of years, to a good and responsible tenant, and the stable of the

Insectivities, by.

[34 dlm [Louisville Daily Courier and Louisville Daily Journal will please publish the above one month, on rend accounts to this office for collection.]—Russellvill TO LET—LARGE AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED Rooms, with the very best of board, by the day or week, at the Metropolitan Hotel, southwest cerner of Seventh and Market.

MEDICAL.

NATURAL

ICDIDES AND BROMIDES. For the cure of RHEUMATICS, TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.
for the cure of all GLANDULAR, SCROF-ULOUS, AND SKIN DISEASES. STRUMATIC SALTS. Produced from the wells of the SYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

THE HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMULAT E HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMULA's ginfluence of mineral waters used externally: is a well established fact; yet the action of such as greatly varies with their composition. The manned Strumatic Salte, used in solution in for has, and containing as they do large quantities and Bromides of Potassium with other salts as Chloride of Magnesium, from, Fotassium, as Chloride of Magnesium, from, Fotassium, as m. constitute the most active agent in the cure that the salt of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

exclusively to the COMMISSION and FORWARDING business. We solicit consignments of COTTON, PORK, NAUTS, REAMER, & OWENS,

NAUTS & REAMER

No. 247 West Main st., Between Sixth and Seventh streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGENTS FOR THE

F. W. MERZ'S FIRE AND BUR-GLAR PROOF SAFES,

NewAlbanyRolling Mill,

"Duquesne" Nail-Works, SELL IRON AT CINCINNATI WHOLESALE ces, and pay 21/2c per pound for good Wrought Iron Scraps and 1%c per pound for good Cast Iron Scraps,

ither in cash or trade. Everything connected with the Blacksmithing and Wagon-making business is kept in stock and sold at the very lowest market rates. Terms cash; and our motto is "Small profits and quick

Notice to Contractors. OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' PASSINGER RAILWAY CO.,
LO UISVILLE, Feb. 5, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR
the construction of the Market Street Railroad and

Clerk of the Jefferson County-Court.

e miles of single track will be required to be laid
thirtieth of April next, and the entire line comwithin twelve months thereafter.

In the of construction must be of the most applan now adopted by street railway companies,
plan now adopted by street railway companies,
City Engineer or the direction and supervision
City Engineer

Fhilsdelphia Tram-rail must be used. The rei pattern can be seen upon application to J. M.

a., Esq., at the Planters' National Bank, where
an be seen a copy of the contract above referred ractors are invited to propose either for the laying cast-iron plates necesary for gutter-crossings, and castings, will be furnished to the contractor by the

other castings, will be furnished to the contractor by the company at their market value.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all bids inconsistent with the interests of the company.

Satisfactory surety for the faithful performance of the contract will be required.

Each bid should be addressed "Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, Louisville, Ky. Bids for Construction," By order of the Board.

JAMES R. DELVECCHIO, 18 dtd President Citizens' Passenger Railway Co.

TYPE FOUNDRY & PRINTERS' EMPORIUM,
HAGAR & CO.,......No. 38 Gold at., New York City.
THIS OLD ESTABLISHED FOUNDRY, HAYING A
I s large assertment of Book, Newspaper, Job, and
Ornsmental Type, the proprietors are prepared with
ample facilities to promptly execute all orders for same
and Printing Materials of every description, including
Presses of all manufactures. UR FIRM HAS BEEN INCORPO

Legislature of Kentucky as the LOUISVILLE CONT AND WATER POWER COMPANY, and und MENT AND WATER FUNCTION TO ME AND THE MEMBERS AND BURNESS AND STATE AND THE MEMBERS AND THE ME ent of the Company, and will continue in the management of the business. Office 3S Fourth st, 127 dlm SCOWDEN, RHORER, & CO.

TRADE MARK



Commission Merchants Cider, Vinegar, Dried Fruit, Beans, &c.

over the death of President Lincoln

A LETTER FROM THE LOCAL INSPECTORS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1866.

SFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Mr. Seward's Reply to Napoleon.

Louisville, Ky., February 21, 1866. TELECRAPHIC NEWS. New Freedmen's Bureau Bill, Decision Regarding Bounty Money.

A LETTER FROM THE LOCAL INSPECTORS.

Louisville, Kr., February 21, 1865.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Gentlemen: In your favorable notice of the Western and Southern Engineers' Benevolent Association of Wednesday, 21st instant, after naming the efficers and the praiseworthy object of the Association, occurs a somewhat spitchid and ill-natured filing at us, in our official capacity, that we feel impelled from a sense of justice to notice. The writer of the article in question says in connection with this subject, namely, improvement among the engineers, "It might be said that ignorance in high quarters has often placed the engineers of our country in false attitudes." It is only recessary to refer to a report of the local inspectors of this city a short time age, in relation to the subject (safety) of tubular boilers. They stated in their communication to the public that they never believed tubular boilers aft; that they had sent their opinion upon this subject to the Board of Supervising inspectors, at some previous sitting, but that they (the local inspectors) had passed the same tubular boilers, because, if they had not, is erne in spectors of other jurisdictions would have done so. Comment upon such an admission is neceless. Now, we pretend not to be wise above all that is written, but suppose ourselves to have at least common sense. Now, had the writer in question, and who is also well known to be hugely wanting in that hnowledge and capacity that goes to make up the character of first-class in his profession, been as well posted up in his knowledge of the steamboat law, under which we act, as he seems to be in ill nature and malignity, he would have known that we possessed no power under the law to condemn tubular boilers, and The Fenian Congress at Pittsburg. A Permanent Organization Effected. Immediate Action Determined Upon. Large Donations of Money and Arms. Republication of Richm'd Examiner. Order of Gen. Grant Regarding It.

stamboat law, under which we act, as he seems to be in ill nature and malignity, he would have known that we possessed no power under the law to condemn tubular boliers, if they were well made and of suitable form, and stood the requisite hydr static test required by law. And, in proof of this, we do hereby give the law as it reads in the copy of the same, furnished for our guidance.

Third part, section ninth, steamboat law, reads thus: "That in subjecting to the hydrostatic test boliers called and usually known as high-pressure boliers, the inspectors skall assume on hundred and ten pounds to the square-inch as the maximum pressure allowed as a working power for a new boller forty-two inches in diameter, made of isspected iron plates of at least one fourth of an inch in thickness, and shall rate the working power of all high-pressure bollers whether of greater or less diameter, old or new, according to their strength compared with this standard."

The standard referred to was made, and, as we conceive, well and properly made, by the superivising board, and given us in the form of a table, in which the pressure allowed according to the standard fixed by law was placed opposite to each boiler from threy to six-six-teenths of an inch in thickness. Many of the strength of boiler plates from three to six-six-teenths of an inch in thickness. Many of the tutular bollers were of the latter diameter, and we tut utter the truth when we assert that in To the Associated Press.
New York, Feb. 21. New York, Feb. 21.
The Tribune's special says General Terry has
testified before the Reconstruction Committee
and left for Richmond.
It is stated that Mr. Doolittle will introduce
a new Freedman's Bursan, bill to daily introduce a new Freedmen's Bureau bill to-day incorporating Presidential features.

Brigadier-General Gregory, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Texas, under date Galveston, January 31, reports to General Howard a very satisfactory state of affairs throughout the State.

The Second Comptroller yesterday decided that disbursing officers, when paying fees to witnesses, shall not be required to deduct therefrom the five per cent revenue tax, as such fees from the five per cent revenue tax, as such fees

that disbursing officers, when paying fees take that disbursing officers, when paying fees take witnesses, shall not be required to deduct therefrom the five per cent revenue tax, as such fees are not of the nature of a salary to a Government officer. The same officer, in reply to an inquiry addressed to him by an American, temporarily residing in Syria, as to whether he has forfeited his claims to the bounty provided by law in the case of his deceased son, who died in the military service of the United States, leaving neither wife nor child, has decided that no citizen, temporarily a resident of any foreign country, forfeits his right to the bounty of his son killed in the military service of the United States, and that it will be paid on proper sphileation.

The reply of Secretary Seward to Mr. Bigelow's dispatch, inclosing the speech of the Emperor Napoleon in reference to Mexican affairs, liss been printed and will be forwarded to Europe to-day. Mr. Seward alludes with considerable severity to, and denies the assertion of the Emperor, that our Government had been invited to join France in her Mexican intervention before the introduction of French forces into the army of Maximilian.

The Heraid's Rio Janeiro correspondent of the 20th states that General Wood, the agent of a number of Southern associations of emigrants, in his exploring trip, on his arrival at Rio Janeiro was received with courtesy and attention by the officials and the people generally. He had interviews with the Emperor and all his Ministers, and received promises of all the land he required at the minimum Government price, immediate citizenship for all colonists, freedom of religion and the press, control of their municipal regulations and educational institutions, and free importation for flev years of all necessary articles. orged them at once to memorialize Congress, who have alone the power to do so, to so amend the steamboat law as to prohibit their use. We

change. Then the Democrats were told to get out of the way, and these radical leaders re-

out of the way, and these radical leaders re-joiced in using temporary power to get them out of the way. Now the radicals are told to get out of the way, and they are scared at the memory of the past, at the fact that the Presi-dent has used their weapons in other times, and knows how to use them now, and at the nota-leader that Stanton, the justrument of former

itary force, is still at the head of the Mi

reau. Listen to the significant words of Mr

"I do not intend to say anything personal, but you know as well as I do that, at the be-

ning of the recent gigantic struggle between different sections of the country, there were treme men South and there were extreme in North. I make use of a homely figure,

hould put them out of his way, as they hav ut hundreds of newspapers and thousands o onservative men out of their way? No North rn men opposed or abused "the Government" wo years ago any nore hittoricky.

ern men opposed or abused "the Government" two years ago any more bitterly than they now oppose it. But they need not be afraid. Mr. Johnson is not likely to parsue any such course with them. He expresses his reliance on the people, and to the people he will go for support, or to learn that they abandoned him and the Union. We may rejoice, however, to know that Mr. Johnson sees so clearly the original truth, very much covered up and concealed for awhile, that the two extremes, Northern and Southern, were the enemies of the Government as well as of the Union, and that its restoration to peace and prosperity depends on the annihilation of both extremes. Truly, we are living in eventful times; and, as herctofore, we think there is some truth in Mr. Bryant's verse: "Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

COURT OF APPEALS.

Potts vs. Bowler, et al., Kenton; reversed.

Henry, of color, vs. Graves, Shelby; reversed.
Bohannon vs. Shannon, Shelby; reversed.

Wilson vs. Lou. City, Jef. Ct. Com. Pleas; order

Seme vs. Same, Frenius, mountains additional Betts et al. vs. Thompson et al., Scott; additional Betts et al. vs. Thompson et al., Scott; additional

anscript filed.
Shrader vs. Phillips et al , Lou. Ch'g; continued.
Owens vs. Allcom, Wayne; death of appellee suggest
continued for revivor.

his sen killed in the military service of the United States, and that it will be paid on proper application.

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From Rio Janeiro Gen. Wood and party passed into the interior of the country to make an inspection of it, transportation being furnished gratuitously, and in all the towns they were received with ovations, culertained at balls and dinners, and enthusiastically welcomed. The General will report favorably on the projected emigration thither.

Galveston, Feb. 17, via New Orleans, 20. On February 13th and 15th the Convention have called public attention to them, and might have averted some of the dreadful mishaps that have since happened. Respectfully, yours, REUBEN DAWSON, JOHN L. CRANE, Local Inspectors. GALVESTON, Feb. 17, via New ORLEANS 20. On February 13th and 15th the Convention was still engaged in marking out work, but do-MUST GET OUT OF THE WAY. [From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

If the President of the United States had ut-If the President of the United States had uttered a year ago, with reference to a class of politicians, the plain words which Mr. Johnson spoke on Saturday, with reference to the Northern districtions, the plain words which Mr. Johnson spoke on Saturday, with reference to the Northern distriction, and the have word of the hearth Amen. They would have word of him at once to put his power into visible-faction, and teach the opponents of the Presidential policy, by court-martial and summary imprisonments, that no man can be allowed to interfere with the chosen plans of the Administration. They would have hailed the words a new evidence that their cherished iteas were to be carried out at the point of the bayonet, opposition crushed by military force, discussion ellenced by the strong arm of power, and John Brown's soul not interfered with in its may he to the utter extermination of all conservatism and constitutional law. But the President now tells these very men that they "must get out of the way" of the onward march of the the Constitution and Union, and they sound no answering "So be it." On the contrary, from Boston to Chicago, uprises a fierce cry of anger and animosity. One cannot but be assonished and instructed by the remarkable

On February 13th and 15th the Convention was still engaged in marking out work, but doing little.

Mr. Jones, of Bexar, offered a proposition to divide Texas into three States, for the balance of power in the Union.

The Committee on Elections reported that four Delegates had not been pardoned.

The committee on changing the State Constitution reported in favor of making all changes that were best for the present and future of the State. The minority report favored such changes only as would open the door to admission. The majority report was laid on the table by a vote of 57 to 28.

GALVESTON, Feb 19, via New ORLEANS 20.

A resolution favoring a cheerful acceptance of the terms of amnesty and acceptance of the legislation protecting the liberty, personal rights, and property of freedmen was referred. The report of the committee to encourage emigration, opposing stay laws; also, against special laws prohibiting intermarriages of whites and blacks, was adopted.

The committee on the general provisions of the Constitution report in favor of striking out the eightieth article of the Constitution and inserting

serting "Whereas African elavery, as heretofore existing, having been terminated by force of arms and an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, therefore, "Resolved, That no slavery or involuntary servitude shall exist in the State of Texas except as punishment for crimes. "Negroes shall have the right to sue and be sued, to make contracts, to hold property, and be tried by courts; in suits between whites and blacks, they may testify in their own behalf." A resolution was introduced to prevent obtaining damages for imprisonment under Confederate rule.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21. PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.

The Fenian Congress effected a permanent organization to-day. Col. M. Murphy re-elected Speaker of the House; P. T. Rattsford, of Philadelphia, elected Secretary, and Captain Nolan, of Pittsburg, Sergeant-at-Arms. The two Houses then went into joint session—Jas. Gibbons, President, in the chair, The action of the convention is harmonious and enthusiastic. The determination is unanimously expressed for immediate effective action.

The message of President Roberts and report of G-D. Swe.ney will be laid before Congress to merrow.

A large public meeting was held to-night, at which several large contributions were made. Large donations of arms are promised. New York, Feb. 21. The Tribune's special says it has now come to light that the instructions under which the Freedmen's Buresu in Louisiana was so completely disrupted in November, its three hundred schools brought to a close soon afterward, the freedmen and discharged colored soldiers arrested as vagrants in the streets of New Orleans without trial or process of law, and the orphans of freedmen returned to former slaveholders as apprentices, were imparted by the ders as apprentices, were imparted by the sident himself, and Gen. Fullerton acted in

cordance with executive instruction New York, Feb. 21. rant, permitting the publication of the Rich-nord Examiner:

Headquarters Army of the U. S., February 19, 1866. Major-General A. H. Terry, Commanding the Demajor-teneral A. H. Terry, Commanding the De-partment of Virginia; General aminer newspaper, published in Richmond, Virginia, and prohibiting its publication, made in pursuance of the directions of the Lieutenanteneral commanding, is hereby temporarily uspended, and the Richmond Examiner will be permitted to resume its publication upon the express condition that in the future it will not pursue a course inimical to the Govmment, or to the growth or expression, in ther words, of Union sentiments among the ecple of the States lately in rebellion, or to be cultivation of friendly relations between be people of the State, or any of them, and ther States of the Union, and that it will not a spywise fall in its editorial correspondence, r transfer of srticles from, other newspapers of the state of o give support, countenance and friendship to cets and expressions of loyalty to the Union and

tesupporters.

By command of Lt. Gen. Grant.
[Signed] T. S. BOWERS, A. Q. M.

The Tribune's special says the enormous amounts paid by the Government during the war, and now being audited here, are shown by the fact that the accounts of Col. Crossman, of Philadelphia, now at the Third Auditor's office, involve disbursements to the amount of \$9.700,000, or over \$250,000 per month, for clothing and army supplies.

thing and army supplies. PITTSBURG, Feb. 21. The Fenian Congress assembled this morning approved vesterday's proceedings. The and approved yesterday's proceedings. The Committee on Credentials reported the arrival of additional members. The Executive message was read and unanimously received. President Roberts resigns and recommends General Sweeney's election to the Presidency.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21. The steamer Henry Channey, from Aspin-wall, brings a million and a quarter of treasure. The steamer New York sailed from this port to-day for San Francisco. She had on board CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.

The river is falling with 21 feet 4 inches rater in the channel. Weather clear; ther-PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.

The veer is 8 feet 9 inches by the pier mark, and rising. Thermometer 36. The weather because and warm. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts,

some time ago, gave George W. Stone, of Swampscot, a verdict of \$800 against parties who had tarred and feathered him for rejoicing James Gordon Bennett, Jr., is to be the managing editor of the New York Herald, in Mr. Hudson's place. COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

Money is in sctive demand at unchanged rate. Ex

unge is active, with buyers at par to 1-10 discount-

Chicago reports hogs firm, with 5,480 receipts. Mess

pork firm at \$26 50. Lard 17%c. Green bulk meate un-changed. Wheat unsettled and excited at \$1.21%; the dvance is owing to shorts covering. Rejected corn is quiet at \$4c. Oats 25c. Superfine flour \$5 25. Whisky irm at \$2 15. agement renewed impetus and character will be give

articles was very good, with brisk sales at full

82c; small sales of choice white at 85c, and a lot of cac; amail saice of choice white at 85c, and a lot of 455 aacks at the same. Oats firm, with sales of 500 sacks at 52c, and 600 do, at the depot, on p n. t.; we quote; in bulk, at 43@45c Barley dull, with sales of two car-loads at 75c for spring, and 1,000 bushels barley malt at \$125. HAY—Sales of 100 bales on the wharf at \$12; 100 do

from store at \$13 \$2 ton.

GROCERIES—Market stendy, with fair sales of bags Rio coffee, in lots, at 20,30 %c for prime. Sales of 250 bbls hard standard sugar at 184,215%c; 150 do rellow, in lots, at 15,215c.

We quote Rio coffee at 27,238c for common. we quote New Orleans at 15@15/c and Porto Rico 14%@15/c, Cuba 14@15c, as to quality, hard standard in lots 18%@13%c, small sales at 19c, yellow and coffee sugars in barrels 15%@18c, as to grade. Sales of New Orleans Plantation molasses at \$1 in lots in barrels, and smaller sales at \$1 is. Eastern sirups at 75c@\$1 25 Rice in tirece 17/249c.

Rice in tierces 11@1cs.

Nice in tierces 11@1cs.

Oir—We quote No. 1 lard at \$1 80@1 %; prime do \$1 86@2; linseed oil at \$1 53@1 55; coal oil 70@75c.

Phovisions—Sales of 60 bbis mess pork at \$20; sales of 50,000 lbs bulk pork on p. n. t. Bacon firm; sales of 15 casks shoulders at 146; 10 as the firm; sales shoulders at 9c; 6,000 do at 181/c; and 35 tierces of Stas 25c; magnolia do at 23@24c. Lard firm at 18@18%c for prime in tierces and 20%c in kegs.
Pig-Inon-Sales if 100 tons hot-blast at \$55 per ton.
STARCH-Sales of 50 boxes, Watte's, at 7c.
Whiskx—Holders firm; stock light; raw \$2 23@3 23,

with sales of 118 bbls; also, 50 do, Mattingly, at \$2 7 and 25 do, raw, in bond, at 27c; also, 10 do, new copp in bond, at 60c. \$10@10 50, 10 at \$11@11 50, 14 at \$12@12 50, 6 at \$15@ 3 75, 7 at \$14 25@14 75, 12 at \$15@15 75, 5 at \$16@16 7 9 at 17@17 75, 6 at \$18@18 75, 6 at \$19@19 75, 4 at \$20@ 20 75, 3 at \$21@31 25, 2 at \$23@23 75, 1 at \$27 25, 1 at \$23 50, 1 at \$39, 1 at \$49. The market was firm for all

Proprietors.—Offered, 42 hhds, rejected 2. Sales of 1 hhds at \$5 20@5 95, 4 at \$6@5 39, 5 at \$7 10@7 80, 3 a \$8 25@8 90, 1 at \$9, 3 at \$10, 2 at \$11 50, 1 at \$12 25, 2 13@13 75, 1 at 814, 2 at 815@16 75, 2 at 6

> RIVER NEWS. PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

THE RIVER .- During the twenty-four hours endin o'clock P. M. yesterday the river at this point fell one foot, leaving a depth of eight and a half feet in the canal, six and a half in the Indian chute, and five and a

THE WEATHER continues tropically mild, clear, and eautiful. Ice has ceased to run in the river, and na ation is again unimpeded. rge. Business is brightening up rapidly, and we hop rmanently for the remainder of the season. The Ros ite departed for Henderson overcrowded with freigh and people. The Magnolia left for New Orle cinnati packets cleared with large trips, and one and all of the transient boats, upward and downward bound,

men North. I make use of a homely figure, which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustration of great and important questions, and say that there has been a hammer at one end of the line and an anvil at the other, and this great Government, the best the world ever saw, was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion; and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the Government skall be destroyed. I have opposed the system always, and I oppose it now. The Government, in the assertion of its powers, and in the maintenance of the principles of the Constitution, has taken hold of one extreme, and, with the strong arm of physical power, has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing round the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THE MADISON .- A Very ser ous accident happened to the steamer Madison about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as she was rounding to opposite the foot of Fourth street. She was bound from innati to New Orleans, and had a very heavy car, large number of passengers, and a loaded bars w. In making the turn into the city wharf, owing he uncontrollable swinging of the heavy barge along ide, she was unable to clear the rocks, and struck with uch force upon the head-point of the reef that large break was made in her keel. She rapidly filled power, has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing round the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, if we find the counterpart or the duplicate of the same spirit that played to this feeling and these persons in the South, this other extreme which stands in the way must yet out of it, and the Government must stand unshaken and unmoved on its basis."

If we were to interpret this phraseology after the light of two years ago, we should read the last two sentences as having fearful relation to each other. In plain terms, it sounds thus: One extreme has been "put down" with "the strong arm of physical power," and now, as we "swing round," we see the other extreme still standing in the way of Government, and it "must get out of it," or be put out of it.

And why not? We most sincerely hope and believe that the day of arbitrary arrests, lettresde-cachet, and all that sort of thing, is gone by But what argument can one of these men raise against the President if he should seize them, and shut them up, or turn them over to a court-marrial for trial? They say the war is not ended; they demand to-day the trial of various offenders against the Union by court-martial; they insist that Virginia, within sight of the capital, is in a state of x-beilion still, and that Washington is a proper place for military commissions and military law. They have told us a thousand times that to oppose the policy of the President is treason; and scores of times they have declared that the man who stood in the way, and that he deserved the gallows. They elected Mr. Johnson with the avowed purpose, of carrying out the practice of the past four years, and they still maintain Stanton, the man whose only reputation is derived from his unscruplous use of the strong arm of power to silence political opponents at the North. What could these men say, then, if Mr. Johnson should put them out of his way, as they have with water and settled to the depth of about four fo She rests upon the rocks in a very dans here being four feet of water in her hold. By this cident a large quantity of freight, co cident a large quantity of freight, consisting of bacon, four, whirky, salt, aop, candles, &c., was lost and dam-aged. The passengers and a part of the freight were taken ashore by the steamer Nashville. The barge, fully laden with whisky, oil, and ficat. The Madison was commanded by Capt. J. M henowith, was owned and insured at Ci is believed she can be raised in a short time by mean of steam-pumps, and the effort will doubtless be made at cace. So far as we could ascertain, the main cause of the calamity was the espricious and ungovernable

aying of the barge lashed on the starboard of the ninken bost.

Received.—The steamer Edinburgh, from Cincians St. Louis, delivered the following artic t the city wharf yesterday: 10 bbls apples for B tove:: 200 bbls flour for J. D. Bondurant; 50 es for C. McDowell; 6 hhds tobacco for Pickett Wars

acket Olive Branch, Capt. J. H. Jones, will depart for lew Orleans at 6 o'clock this evening from the Portland

ROOFNING STAR FOR MEMPHIS.—The stimptuous and reliable packet Morning Star, Captain Dollis command-ing, will positively leave for Memphis at 5 o'clock this evening from Portland wharf.

MERCURY FOR NASUVILLE.—The stanch little steamer Mercury is receiving a large trip, and will be off for Nashville. ashville at 4 o'clock this evening from the city whar ot of Fourth street. J. T. McCombs for Henderson.-The regular pace

cket St. Charles, Capt. Watts in command, departs mati at 12 o'clock to-day, from the Fourth GEN. BUELL FOR CINCINNATI.—The mailboat at 1 clock this day is the General Buelt, in command of Captain Fuller. She clears from the Third street land-

e evening boat of the Mail Line to-day, leaving the Third street landing at 4 o'clock.

PIANOS. AS I AM GENERAL TRAVELING Agent for the sale of Meers, PETERS WEBB, & CO.'S

Grand Upright & Premium Square Piano Fortes, aurchasers at the hands of the land of the land of the land of the purchaser at my own risk and expense the house of the purchaser at my own risk and expense where the cost of shipment does not exceed fifteen do' lars, the balance to be paid by the purchaser. Ever lars, the balance to be paid by the purchaser.

Every Piano will be kept in tune for one year, free ed, continued for revivor.

Lancersbie vs. Quiley's ex'r., McCrecken:
Same vs. Same, McCracken; were submitted on briefs.

All the other causes docketed for the 25th, 25th, and 23th days of the term were continued except \$\omega\$os. 181, 155, and 189.

Chargo,
Lancersbie vs. Quiley's ex'r., McCrecken:
AMERICAN ORGAN. I would respectfully solicit the correspondence of any one wishing topurchase a good that the correspondence of any one wishing topurchase a good Letters should be addressed to me at Louisville. Ky.

17 dbm P. G. BRYAN. STEAMBOATS.

For Clarksville and Nashville MERCURY

Will leave city wharf this day, Feb. 22, at 50 cleck P. M. Derkinson, Master, will leave city wharf this day, Feb. 23, at 50 cleck P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to SERVIN & DONAHUE. Agents.

For Caire and Memphis.

ST. PATRICK

Leaves as above Friday, Feb. 23, at 10 clean and Memphis.

ERWIN & DONAHUE. Agents.

122

Caire and Memphis.

Company.

For Paducah, Cairo, and Memphis, ST. PATRICK. Will leave for the above and all intermediate points on Friday, the 33d is stant, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portlan wharf, For freight or seesage supin on beard or to f22 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents.

Atlantic and Miseisspip Isteams.

Atlantic and Miseisspip Isteamship Company's Steamer CLIVE BRANCH.

J. R. SHALES, Clerk,
Leaves Louisville for New Orleans and way landings this day, 22d instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. Apply 125

SMITH & STURGEON, Agents. FOR Tennessee River.
PINK VARBLE......MILT. AIKIN, Master,

FINE VARBLE. MILT. AIRIN. Master.

Leaves city what Salarday, Pebruary

A24, a5 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or pasfeb21 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents. For New Orleans.

CARROLL, Maste VIRGINIA ... VIRGINIA. Will leave positively on Friday, Feb. 23d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board, or to 120 MOORIFEAD & CO., Agents. For Vicksburg and New Orleans.

VIRGINIA. CARBOLL Master.

Will leave as above Friday, Feb.
23, at 5 o'clock P. M. For reight or
passage apply on border to be
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents. New Arrangement. PEOPLE'S LINE. DAILY FOR CINCINNATI. AND LATER AND

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
WILD WAGONER. H. H. DROWN, Mastle ST. CHARLES. WALTS, Mast One of the above steamers will leave daily at 13 o'cle M, from the Ohio and Massissippi Transportation Corpany's wharlboat, foot of Fourth sreet, connecting Cincinnati with the N. M. trains for all the Norths and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply obserd or to J. W. FORSEE, Agent, m9 dtf Regular Mail Line Packet

Connecting at Cincinnait with early Eastern trains,
The magnificent passenger steamers
UNITED STATES. WHETEN, Marte
GEN. LYTLE. GOOMAN, Maste

Regular Louisville and Kentucky

River Packet Steamer SAM FANDERS, Master, GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk,
Will leave Louisville for Frankfo
will leave Louisville for Frankfo
fer Woodford, Oregon, and Shaker Ferevery Saturday at 3 P. M.; and returning will leave
Shaker Ferry for Louisville every Monday at 8 A. M.
Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday
S A. M. ill orders for freight promptly attended to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agent

1865. SPEED. SAFETY, MEMPHIS PACKET COMPANY. STEAMERS. LIBERTY No. 2, Captain Sam Archer ST. PATRICK, Captain Geo. O. Hart. LAURA FENTON, Captain W. Whit Tri-Weekly Line.

will leave promptly as a svertiece. Each boat is officered by thoroughly experienced beatmen, whose time and energies, as well as our own, will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interests of our merchants, shippers of stock, the traveling public, and the "folk" along the route generally.

We have formed reliable connections with packet lines for Tennessee, Cumberland, White, and ArKanssarivers. New Orleans, Vicksburg, all way plantations, and St. Louis, to which we give through receipts at current rates. is, overcharges, &c., promptly adjusted on J. B. ARCHER, Louisville, E. R. HART, Memphis, Proprietors,

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U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky. (Most centrally located). IS UNDERGOING THOROUGH REPAIR,

JOHN T. Cox. Chief Clerk. STACEY HOUSE, Nashville, Tenn.

STOCKTON & CO.

THIS HOUSE IS JUST BEING FINISHED, CON Islains all the modern improvements of a FIRS: LASS HOTEL. It will be formally opened to it ubble on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December. 412 dom J. EDWARD STACEY. WFARE THIS DAY SUCCEEDED BY J. W. MOR.
RILL & CO., who are authorized to settle our
business, and we respectfully invite for them a continuance of the liberal patronage beatowed on ms.
Louisville, Jan. 25, 1*66. J. T. SMITH & CO. J. T. SMITH & CO.

J. W. MORRILL, of Louisville, and GEORGE

J. WORTHINGTON, of Louisville, and GEORGE

J. WORTHINGTON, of Louisville, having succeeded J. T. Smith & O., while the W. HOLE

SALE SAIDLERY, HARNESS, and TRUNK huminess
at the edd stand, 220 Main street, under the dram of J. W.

MORRILL & CO.

All parties having legal claims against the old firm
will please present them to us.

J. W. MORRILL & CO.

Louisville, Jan. 25, 1864—dlm

LOUISVILLE Architectural Foundry

AND ORNAMENTAL IRON - WORKS s. 68, 70, and 72 Green st., bet. Second and Third MANUFACTURE ALL KANDS OF TRON FRONTS
M COLUMNS, CORNICES, BUILDING and other
CASTINOS, Water Pipes, Gust and Wrough Iron Railing, Verandahs, Balconies, and general Building Work,
Particular attention given to Burglar and Fire Proof
Safes, Balls and Poors, and Jail Work,
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Pattern Books sent on request
Wanted-OLD CAST SCRAP.
F. W. MERZ.
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Intelligence & Employment OFFICE.

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Western Financial Corporation. West corner of Main and Bullitt sts. Capital : - - - \$1,000,000. THIS CORPORATION IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ction of a general Banking, Deposit, Exinge, and Collection business. Government, Ste 1 and Municipal Securities dealt in. The charter is ral and confers extensive privileges. Banks', and Bankers' accounts solicited. ankers' accounts solicited.

H. D. NEWCOMB, Pres't.
A. O. BRANNIN, Cashier.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE Corner of Main and Second streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Capital January 1, 1866, - - 8311,568 04

THIS COMPANY WILL ISSUE POLICIES OF EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE MOST EXtensive variety of Finely-figured Foreign and Do estic Woods to be found in the United States, in LOGS, PLANKS, BOARDS, AND VENEERS, WM. P. LEDWICH, Sec'y, 618 dimerwich itable for Cabinet, Piano, and Billiard Table Manufacturers, and Car Builders; also, Mahog-any and Spanish Cedar Coffin Stuff. WALLACE & CO... in connection with our business we have a large Saw Mill, and the most celebrated Veneer Cutting Machine, which enables us to fill all orders intrusted to us with GREEN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURT

Mantles, and Grates, and Ranges And have constantly on hand GRATE SETTING, With the Wallace Improvement, at

(Opposite Custom-house), Sole Agents for

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES

WANTED.

WANTED-AGENTS, EVERYWHERE, MALS AND male—\$50.06150 per month—50 sen and Mupicovo for Sense Family Sewing-Machine." Price \$15 Machine will stitch, hem, fell tuck cord, braid bind, and embroider. Every Machine is warranted jears. Address BLISS & McLATHRON, P.O. Sex Louisville, Kyr, or call at Room No. 1, second southeast corner Jefferson and Fifth streets. Ence between 164 and 165 Jefferson street. 15 dim* WANTED ATTENTION EVERYBODY \$500 TO money. Suitable for ladies. Business easy and relined. Send 25 cents for information. Address. ined. Send 25 cents for information. Address

j15 dc5* McGregor, Clay ton county. Low-

REWARDS.

Fluciamation by the Governor \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUOR
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN T ore I, Thes. E. Bramlette, Governor of the monwealth ajoressid, do bereby offer a reward of the Co Hundred Dollars (\$200) for the apprehension of the sale of County within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto any hand, and caused the seal of the County within to be affixed. Done at Fram fort, this, the 2d day of December, A. 1 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

By Jas. R. Page, Ass't Sec'y. d4 d3m Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

If me that one James Lawson has been indicted in se Mercer Circuit Courselor murdering on Bub Mosey, of Mercer county, the said James However of the form in the said James However of the property of the said James However of the James However of the Commonwealth of Kentacky, do hereby offer a reard of three hundred dollars for the apprehension the said James Lawson and his delivery to the jailor Mercer county within one year from the date react. bereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Common warm of this to be stimed at Franklet the said in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, See'y of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Ass't See'y.

137 d3m

Proclamation by the Governor. \$800 REWARD. COMMONWEAUTH OF KENTURES;

COMMONWEAUTH OF KENTURES;

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO

me that one Robert G. Turner did, in November,
1965, in the country of Logan, munder R. S. Porter, and
is now a fugitive from justice going at large:
1965, in the country of Logan, munder R. S. Porter, and
is now a fugitive from justice going at large:
1976, the country of the country within one year from the date hereof.

In testimeny whereof, I have heremute set my hand and caused these of the Country of this 20th day of November, A. D. 1955, and in the 7th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor. By the Governor:
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec'y of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Ass't Sec'y.

EAVE FIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OIL Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the lat, 11th ad 21st of every month (except when those dates fan Sunday, and then on the preceding SATUDAY), for SPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with no of the Cempany's Steamblips from Panama for SAI RANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting COLORADO, Captain Watkins,

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

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e.
DTHE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caparaul's
LALE MONTHLY PILLS, a safe and effectual remedy
all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstrucof the Menses, Whites, &c. Frice by mail, §3 and

age stamp.

ON.—These Pills should not be taken during the sho

smancy, as they are sure to produce miscar ilso for M. La Croix's French Previ wders for the prevention of Conception. Il last for years. Price by mail, \$2 and tw

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rers, at the very lowest cash prices.

Having almost a lifetime experience in the Not business, are prepared to offer superiod inducements regards assortment, styles, and prices. Merchants within Eastern Markets are respectfully solicited to unine our stock. Prompt attention given to orders. 131 dim

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d20 d3mosd*

CROUP-Its Cause, Cure, and how it may be

MADE NEW, without Spectacles, Doctor, or Med

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

Robert G. Turner is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet it schoe high, light hair, had a blue mark under one eye armerly from the State of Missouri.

n27 d2m

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CARRYING THE U.S. MAIL

> FURNISHING GOODS AT 10 PER CENT LESS THAN NEW YORK COST until March 1st.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES IN CURRENCY. Steerage. 100
A discount of ONE QUARTER from steamer's rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families. Also, an allowance of ONE QUARTER on through rates to clergymen and their families, and echocl-teachers; soldiers having honorable discharges; One for the part of the par ggage-masters accompany baggage through, and at-d to ladies and children without male protectors, ggage received on the dock the day before sailings, m steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer cens down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and at-

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1863.

Louisville, Jan. 29, 1866. Copartnership.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO. of \$50, \$100, \$500, &\$1,000.

\$10,000,000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR, IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium, on The First Year's Interest Aiready Provided. The Most DESIBABLE INVESTMENT ever OFFERID IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICUL

and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH
of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT
are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Souds and payment of interest.

JOHN W. CORLUSS & CO. and
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Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Bon-net Silks, etc., etc.

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PROFESSIONAL.

COCHRELIA HUMBER.

JOSEPH A. NUNES, te Paymaster U.S. A. Late of Philadelphia Bar. JOSEPH A. & HENRY NUNES, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

OFFICE No. S1 Main st., north side, two doors above Third. N. B.—J. A. & H. Nunes will attend to business be-ore the Supreme Court of the United States, also before the Court of Claims and Departments at Washington. 134 dlm* A. M. STOUT,

Clate Col. 17th Ky. Infy.)

Clate of Hodger ville, Ky.

STOUT & RODMAN. Attorneys at Law.

Center st., between Jefferson and Green, near the Court-house, WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS HELD in the city of Louisville and presecute claims against the Linited States.

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DISSOLUTION, &C:

Dissolution of Copartnership. GEO, B BLANCHARD, A. A. BLANCHARD

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WISHING TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY SPRING goods, I will sell the whole stock now in store for 10 per cent less than New York cost. fl5 dtf Successor to Geo, B. Blanchard & Bro. Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF KEAN. STEELE, & CO. HAS, ON I the Slat day of December last, been dissolved by limitation, Mr. Steele withdrawing. Either of the firm in partners are authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1888.

PHIL JUDGE. THE UNDERSIGNED, M. KEAN AND PHIL.

JUDGE, lessess of the Louisville Hotel, have, on
the style and firms of M. KEAN CO., and have admitted E. O'BANNON and E. C. BOHNE as isnice
partners. Mesers, O'Bannon and Bohne have been
connected with the house for a number of years. The
house will be refurnished, put in complete order, and
they will endeavor to sustain its well-known reputsetion. All experiences suggested and the line January 1, 1896, tendance free lile by placed on the line January 1, 1896, to run from NEW ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.

For Passage Tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket-office, on the Wharf, FOOT OF CANAL STREET, NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK, 120 dim*

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING I between D. S. BENEDICT, E. W. BENEDICT, and JOHN C. BENEDICT, and the name of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS, was dissolved on the 19th inst. by the death of E. W. Benedict. The surviving partners will wind up the business of the firm.

D. S. BENEDICT.

Lonisville, Jan. 29, 1866.

amps.
Office bours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 M. to 12 M.
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P. S.-Full stock of LADIES' and MISSES' TRIMMED

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